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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; high but diminishing westerly winds.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,642. NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1900.—10 Pages and Supplement. ONE CENT In Greater New York and Jersey City. } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TO-DAY: TEN PAGES, WITH FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

CONGRESS.—The committee of ten Republicans appointed to consider changes in the Puerto Rican Tariff bill was in session the greater part of yesterday, but reached no basis of agreement. This failure may necessitate some change in the House programme. In the Senate this week there will be action on the Quay case, the compromise Currency bill will probably be passed, and the Hawaii debate will continue.—Pages 1 and 3.

FOREIGN.—Lord Roberts reports Saturday afternoon an attack made on his outposts on Friday by a force of Boers from Natal, in which he took many prisoners, but he fails to mention Gen. Cronje or to allude to the situation. Detailed reports show that fighting continued at least to Saturday. Buller's men attacked a strong Boer position at Grobler's Kloof; the result is not yet known. Gen. Gatacre was repulsed near Sterkstroom.—Pages 1 and 2.

Page 1.

Kearns Hotel, Fordham, was destroyed and several other buildings were damaged by fire yesterday morning.

Page 4.

The Finance Committee of the Ecumenical Conference on Foreign Missions to be held here in April estimates that $40,000 will be needed for expenses.

Two Socialist Mayors from Massachusetts delivered fiery speeches to the Central Federated Union yesterday. The Union censured Controller Coler for his action in the matter of the prevailing rate of wages law.

Page 7.

Senator P. H. McCarren at a dinner given at the Andrew Jackson Democratic Club in Brooklyn blamed Mr. Bryan for the party's defeat, condemned 16 to 1, and advocated expansion.

Page 8.

Superintendent of Banks Kilburn in his annual report to the Legislature comments on the State Trust Company case.

Page 10.

The Paulist Fathers of this city have acquired the family seat of the late Gov. Marks of Tennessee, and will establish a missionary house there.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Court Calendars.—Page 9.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
Real Estate.—Page 5
Weather Report.—Page 2.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

FIVE KILLED BY A TRAIN

Midnight Tragedy at a Lehigh Valley Crossing—All the Victims of One Family.

BUFFALO, Feb. 25.—A dispatch from Geneva says that a little after midnight last night the midnight express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad struck a carriage containing seven persons at Tuttle's Crossing, about twenty-five miles east from Rochester, instantly killing five of the occupants, fatally injuring another, and badly bruising the other. All were members of one family.

The dead are Mrs. Amy Smith, forty-eight years old; Bert Smith, twenty-three years old; Miss Miranda Smith, twenty-four years old; Glee Smith, fourteen years old, and Catherine Smith, eight years old.

The injured are Porter Smith, husband of Mrs. Smith, and father of the other victims, and Gardner Smith, twenty-one years old.

The family had spent the evening at a friend's house, and started home a little before midnight. The carriage in which they rode was a three-seated affair. Porter Smith and his son Gardner occupied the front seat.

Before reaching the crossing the carriage was stopped and Mr. Smith listened for the train, but did not hear it in the howling gale. The horses had just crossed the track in safety when the engine of the express crashed down upon the carriage and its occupants.

Gardner Smith, who was the least injured, crawled to a station near by and secured assistance.

The bodies of Mrs. Smith and her daughter Miranda were carried for a mile on the pilot of the engine. The bodies of the little girl and her two brothers were found near the scene of the accident.

PURCHASE OF ICE PROPERTY.

BANGOR, Me. Feb. 25.—The most important deal in ice property ever made on the Penobscot River, and one that is of much significance concerning the future of the industry here, was concluded on Saturday, when A. C. Nickerson, a New York broker, purchased for men not named, but supposed to be the American Ice Company of New York, three of the largest properties on the river; those of E. & I. K. Stetson, the Orrington Ice Company, and the Arctic Ice Company. The price paid is understood to have been about $85,000 for the three plants, and this included the ice now in the house.

Negotiations are in progress for the purchase by the same men of the plants of the Union Ice Company and Sargent's Sons. The Stetson houses have a capacity of 32,000 tons, the Arctic of 16,000, and the Orrington of 24,000 tons. The stocks of ice on hand in the houses are: Stetson, 24,000 tons; Arctic, 12,000 tons, and Orrington, 14,000 tons—total, 50,000 tons.

The American Ice Company now owns five plants here, with an aggregate capacity of 132,000 tons; the negotiations now in progress cover plants with a capacity of 63,000 tons, and others that may be purchased before the deal is through have a capacity of 62,000 tons. The vacant space in the houses purchased on Saturday will be filled at once by the purchasers. The deal is considered to be a good thing for the industry on the Penobscot, as it will put an end to the war between the so-called Ice Trust and the independent concerns and assure regular and large harvests here.

FAITH CURE FAILS AGAIN.

Grace Clarke, the fifteen-year-old daughter of William Clarke of 22 Monticello Avenue, Jersey City, who was under the care of a Christian Scientist, died yesterday.

Mr. Clarke refused to admit any one to the house or to make any extended statement in addition to what he said on Saturday, which statement was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday. All that could be learned beyond this was that when Dr. Opdyke and Prof. Winters pronounced the child in grave danger the parents called in a woman named See, who recommended a Christian Scientist in New York, another woman, who was called in.

Mr. Clarke would give no information as to the name of the Christian Scientist, nor would he give the address of either woman. He said he called her as a forlorn hope after the doctors gave the child up.

Dr. L. A. Opdyke and Dr. James Hoffman, who attended the girl in the first stages of the disease, refused to give a certificate of death because neither of them had seen the patient since Tuesday last.

William H. Speer, the undertaker employed to conduct the funeral, was unable to secure a certificate of death from either of the physicians who had been called. He will report the matter to County Physician Converse to-day. He said he did not apprehend any trouble, as there was no doubt that the child died from typhoid-pneumonia. No irregularity there might have been in regard to medical attendance could prevent the funeral.

The First Railway in the World to adopt for all its cars the Pintsch Light is the New York Central. This line has Pintsch Light in its sleeping and parlor cars, its coaches, baggage cars, and mail cars, contributing in this, as in all other things, to the comfort and safety of its patrons.—Adv.

WHAT BECAME OF SYRACUSE'S MONEY?

Republicans Want to Know About the $400,000 Shortage.

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE

Democrats Assert Legislative Inquiry Is Merely for the Purpose of Making Political Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 25.—Taxpayers in this city are awaiting with much interest the coming of the legislative committee from Albany which was appointed by Speaker Nixon last week to investigate the financial condition of the Syracuse Municipal Government, and ascertain the causes for a deficiency, which is admitted by Mayor James K. McGuire and his subordinates to be $400,000, and which their political opponents say will amount to over $500,000.

Assemblyman Merton E. Lewis of Rochester, who was elected Chairman of the investigating committee, was here on Friday, and at once engaged Lawrence W. Myers, an expert accountant, to go over the books and prepare a report for use by the committee. Chairman Lewis said the investigation would be conducted in a businesslike manner, without regard to politics. The committee, he declared, was desirous of finding out where the money has gone, and if the outstanding claims against the City Government of Syracuse were valid.

The committee hopes to hold its first session in this city next Friday. Chairman Lewis had a long talk with Mayor McGuire and other local officials. They promised to give the legislative probers all the assistance in their power, and declared that they were as eager for this investigation as were those in power in Albany.

NO CHARGES PREFERRED.

There has been no open charge of any dishonesty on the part of the city officials, but persons connected with the Hendricks machine, which controls Republican politics in Onondaga County, hint that some sensational testimony may be brought out when the committee gets down to work. These enemies of Mayor McGuire do not claim that he has been guilty of personal wrongdoing, but they charge that he has permitted his subordinates to pad the city payrolls, during the political campaigns of the last few years, and has spent the moneys of the city without legal authority to do so.

They say that when Mr. McGuire assumed the duties of the Mayoralty, Jan. 1, 1896, there was a surplus of something like $5,000 in the City Treasury, and that the budget of the city was $800,000. Now, they add, four years later the budget is $1,200,000, and there exists a deficiency of $500,000 or more. Those who are not affiliated with Mayor McGuire say that they want to find out how this has been brought about.

Mayor McGuire does not seem flurried over the prospect of a legislative investigation, even though the committee is controlled by Republicans, who are friendly to his political foes in this county. Corporation Counsel Melvil Z. Haven, speaking for the city administration, said to-day:

"We have a deficiency here, and it is the result of the failure of Republican Legislatures to give us sufficiently large budgets in the past four years to maintain a competent administration of the city's affairs. Under the old charter the budget of Syracuse was fixed at Albany every year at the dictation of Francis Hendricks, Horace White, and Frank Hiscock. We have gone to Albany year after year and asked for certain amounts, which have been refused because the Republican leaders here feared that Mayor McGuire would be enabled to give the city the kind of an administration wanted by the taxpayers. Syracuse is a rapidly growing city, and its expenses have naturally become greater with the increase in population. Our Republican friends at Albany have been giving us a budget to run a city of 140,000 population, as they did when our population was 75,000.

BLAMES REPUBLICANS.

"I will give an example of how we have been treated. Last year we went to the Legislature and asked for a highway fund of $100,000. The Republican leaders here protested against this. 'If you give McGuire $100,000 for his highway fund,' said they, 'he will clean the streets, give employment to labor, and make votes for the Democratic Party. This must not be done.' The Legislature obeyed the Hendricks machine, and our highway fund was fixed at $70,000, which was not enough to carry on the necessary work.

"Since Mr. McGuire has been Mayor, the number of parks in the city has been doubled, streets have been paved, and bridges have been built over the canal. We have erected schoolhouses and engine houses, and have made more improvements than were ever made before. With the big increase in the number of paved streets it became necessary to keep them clean. We have recently inaugurated a new system of street cleaning. It is the 'white-wing' system, similar to the one in use in New York City. It is a hand system, and costs a great deal of money. The people want their streets kept clean, and we are going to do it. Although the expense is heavy, the people are willing to pay it. They are pleased with the McGuire administration, and demonstrated this at the last election by a tremendous majority.

"Now, it has been charged that when Mayor McGuire first came into office there was a surplus in the treasury. I want to make a positive denial of that. There were outstanding debts in excess of the budget at that time amounting to nearly $50,000. We have since Mr. McGuire has been Mayor asked the Legislature to give us a budget large enough to run the city properly. As I said before this has been refused each year. Then, at the succeeding session of the Legislature a bill would be passed to provide for the deficiency of the preceding year. This would be done with a great deal of noise and bluster, in order to try to blind the people and make them believe that the McGuire administration was extravagant and incompetent, if nothing worse. The ruse has failed to work; the people know the truth and have no confidence in Francis Hendricks and his political associates.

FOR POLITICAL CAPITAL.

"This year we had a bill introduced by Assemblyman A. Z. Hyman to cover the shortage. The Republicans departed from their usual tactics, however, and decided to send a committee here from the Assembly to investigate us. Let the committee come. We will welcome it and give it all the aid we can. The trouble with the Republicans is that they fear Mayor McGuire as a candidate for Governor next Fall. Mr. McGuire has said that he does not want the nomination, but many of his friends, including myself, have told him that it would be his duty to accept the nomination if his party tendered it to him. He is daily in receipt of letters from all parts of the State urging him to become a candidate for Governor. There is no doubt but that the Democrats will nominate a man from up the State, and it seems to me that Mayor McGuire is the strongest man who could be picked.

"The realization of his strength and popularity has caused the Republicans to resort to all sorts of methods to discredit him in the eyes of the people. In the event of his nomination next Fall, the Republicans would say 'while McGuire was Mayor of Syracuse we had to send a legislative committee to that city to investigate his administration.'

"With McGuire as the candidate for Governor, the Democrats would carry Onondaga County, and no one knows this better than Hendricks and White. They know his strength and are playing politics. It was this that inspired the investigation, but the trick is too apparent.

"Senator White is seeking a re-election to the State Senate, but I feel absolutely confident that he will be defeated. Prominent citizens, including scores of Republicans who are not in sympathy with the Hendricks faction, are urging the nomination of a fusion candidate against Senator White, and it is about settled that the Democrats and the independents will unite in the next campaign on some good man to run against White. Our present Senator will be given an opportunity to retire to private life.

REPUBLICAN TACTICS.

"Another thing which has aroused much indignation among our people is the contest which was inspired by Hendricks and White against Mr. Hyman for his seat in the Assembly. He represents the Third District, which, up to this year, has been strongly Republican. He was fairly and honestly elected, and now the Republicans have started a contest. The Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections came up here and held one session. No one paid any attention to the committee, as there is no legitimate ground for a contest. The Republicans intend to unseat Hyman, and I hope that they will carry out their programme. We will then renominate him and re-elect him without any trouble.

"This year the City of Syracuse will have a budget prepared and ratified by the city officials who know the needs of the city, and who will give the city a budget in an honest and fearless manner. We are now working under a new charter, and do not have to go to Albany for our budget. The budget will possibly amount to $1,600,000. This sum will be sufficient for the needs of the city, and there will be no deficiency at the end of the year. We do not care whether the Legislature passes the Deficiency bill or not, but if it does not, I imagine that Mr. Hendricks will hear from some of his friends who have claims against the City Government.

"One of the causes of the deficiency was that until this year we had no authority over the Poor Department, and that department could contract debts without the sanction of the Mayor. Under the new charter the old Overseer of the Poor is legislated out of office, and his duties are performed by a Charities Commissioner who is appointed by the Mayor, and is responsible to him. The Charities Commissioner can be removed from office if he does not do right. The Republican machine is responsible for the trouble in the city, and it will have to answer to the people."

HENDRICKS MAKES DENIAL.

State Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks denied that there was any politics behind the investigation, and said that the committee intended to find out where the money had gone, and had no desire to make political capital out of the investigation. He denied Mr. Haven's charge that he had influenced the Legislature to cut down the Syracuse budget in past years, and said that the Legislature had always given the local authorities all they had asked for, with the exception of the appropriation for the highway fund of last year, which, Mr. Hendricks said, had been cut $10,000. He said that the best refutation of Mr. Haven's statement was that the budget of Syracuse had been annually increased by the Legislature during the years Mr. McGuire has been Mayor.

Mayor McGuire's enemies say that there have been no permanent improvements made in the city which have been paid for out of the general fund. The cost of street paving, including the pay of Inspectors, has been paid for by assessments on the property benefited, and has not been a source of expense to the city, except in cases where the city owned the property which had been benefited by the improvements; then the city had to pay its share of the cost.

The salaries of many city employes, including the members of the Fire Department, have not been paid for the months of December and January, as there are no funds available to meet these payrolls.

Chairman Lewis of the Assembly Committee said that the committee would look into the salary question first, as the unpaid employes were in need of the money due them. Mr. Lewis intends to introduce a bill at Albany authorizing the City of Syracuse to issue bonds to pay the salaries of employes.

McGUIRE FOR GOVERNOR.

There is considerable talk here regarding Mayor McGuire as a candidate for Governor. The Mayor has said he is not a candidate for the Democratic nomination, and that he is satisfied to remain in his present position, but his friends are urging him to enter the race, and they are hopeful that he will yield to their entreaties.

In some quarters it is said that the Tammany leaders in New York are jealous of Mayor McGuire, and that Tammany is in sympathy with the pending investigation. Those who are closest to Mayor McGuire do not credit these reports. They say that there is good will between the chief executive of this city and the men who are in control of Tammany.

"The New Yorkers would rather see McGuire in the Executive chamber at Albany than Roosevelt or any other Republican," say those who are closely affiliated with the local Democratic leader. Indications all point to some interesting political developments in Onondaga before the close of the present year.

SUPPOSED PAUPER'S WEALTH.

Died in Poorhouse with Land Now Worth Over $400,000—Carnegie to Fight His Heirs.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—A dispatch from Duluth, Minn., says:

"Johann Mueller, who died a supposed pauper, left property which has risen in value to several hundred thousand dollars. Mueller was a homesteader, who took up Government pine lands a few miles north of this city some years ago. He became so involved in financial troubles that many trifling judgments were taken against his land, on which he had also given two small mortgages, aggregating about $800. Finally, fourteen months ago, he died in the poorhouse. He had no relatives in America, and his body was buried by the county.

"About the time of his death it was found that valuable deposits of iron ores existed in the neighborhood of his homestead, and search was begun for Mueller. Detectives were sent all over the United States to find him, and while they were following elusive clues from Arizona to Cuba and from Maine to Washington, the poor man breathed his last in the Douglas County Almshouse, not three miles from the offices of the Duluth men who were so anxious to find him.

"One of the two mortgages held against him was by a Catholic priest of this city, who foreclosed it and then bought an assignment of the Sheriff's certificate on the first mortgage, thus shutting out the claimants who had sued for title. The priest negotiated an option on half of it to the Carnegie Steel interests for $200,000 cash, or an annual income of $25,000. The other half he held. Then ore was found by the Carnegie Company, and within the last few days the option has been closed and the remaining half has been absolutely withdrawn from the market.

"Action has been brought by still other claimants, who found Mueller's heirs living penniless in some obscure German village, and there will be a hearing before the Probate Court this week to determine why they shall not be declared administrators of the estate and the proceedings quashed that gave title to the priest. The steel company will fight with the priest in his efforts to retain control."

MARRIED ABOARD SHIP.

Then the Pair Trudges Through an African Forest on a Bridal Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Married on shipboard at high noon, with a wedding journey through a lonely African forest, was the unusual experience of Miss Anna Thorne McLaughlin of Ravenswood. She recently married Dr. Wilmer Sanford Lehman of Africa. Dr. Lehman is engaged in medical work at Lolodorf, West Africa, and his bride journeyed out alone to meet him.

When the steamship reached Great Balanzo Dr. Lehman came out in a small boat and Capt. Davis steamed out beyond the three-mile limit to avoid the exacting German marriage laws. At the conclusion of the wedding feast Dr. and Mrs. Lehman went ashore and began their ninety-mile journey to Lolodorf, followed by a picturesque procession of thirty native carriers bearing their baggage. Dr. Lehman walked the entire distance, and Mrs. Lehman went afoot over fifty miles. She is a graduate of Ann Arbor, where she met Dr. Lehman.

Fastest and Finest Trains to Atlantic City are run via Pennsylvania Railroad. More trains, finer trains, and faster trains than via any other route.—Adv.

FIRE IMPERILS A FAMILY

Dr. Elias Senn, His Wife, and Children Just Escape Death.

Policemen's Brave Rescue at the Imminent Risk of Their Own Lives in Dense Smoke.

The family of Dr. Elias Senn narrowly escaped burning to death early this morning in a fire at their residence, 175 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street.

Their lives were saved by the prompt action of Policeman Cashel and Elson, who broke into the house to rescue its inmates at the risk of being themselves overcome by smoke.

Thick smoke was seen issuing from the first floor windows about 1 o'clock by Policeman Cashel of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station. He immediately turned in an alarm, and accompanied by Policeman Elson broke in the front door of the house.

A rush of heavy, black smoke, which almost overpowered the two men, was followed by a burst of flame as the open door completed the draught. Closing the door behind them, the two policemen succeeded in groping their way to the second floor, where they found Mrs. Senn staggering in the hall nearly overcome by the dense smoke which was pouring up the stairway.

Policeman Cashel carried the woman below, while Elson further explored the rooms on the second floor. In the room which Mrs. Senn had just left he found the two little sons of Dr. Senn. Taking one under each arm, Elson, who was himself weakened by the smoke hurried below and out into the street.

Mrs. Senn and the two boys were taken into the house of a neighbor, and the two policemen hurried back to the burning house, where Mrs. Senn said her husband had been left asleep on the third floor.

Cashel and Elson again dashed up the stairway, but were driven back, flames having burst out in the basement and first floor, and the volume of smoke having become impenetrable. They were about to try again when they saw Dr. Senn in his night clothes at his window on the fourth floor. He seemed cool, and readily comprehended their signals and cries not to jump.

The fire was close behind him, but he waited for the arrival of Truck No. 14, which was now visible and coming at a mad gallop.

A ladder was run up to the imperilled man and Firemen B. T. Sheridan and James Woods went up to the rescue. They assisted Dr. Senn down. He was almost helpless from smoke and benumbed by the exposure. He was taken in by neighbors, as his wife and children had already been.

Dr. Senn said there were no servants in the house. When told that his wife and little boys were safe, his voice almost broke as he tried to thank the policemen and firemen.

The hose companies arrived at the house shortly after the hook and ladder company. Three streams were soon turned on the flames, although difficulty was at first experienced by the water freezing as fast as it struck the house.

The fire was confined to the basement and first floor.

The total damage is estimated at $4,000. An over heated furnace is supposed to have been the cause of the fire. During the fire the electric cars were blocked for nearly one hour.

SOLDIER OF FORTUNE DEAD.

H. Greyson, Who Worked for Cecil Rhodes and for This Government, Expires in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—There died to-night in the Pennsylvania Hospital a soldier of fortune. He was known in various parts of the world as Hamilton or Henry Herbert Greyson, and the cause of his death was protracted hiccoughing, which was beyond the skill of the doctors to relieve.

A month ago a tall and swarthy man entered the office of the Mexican Plantation Company in the Drexel Building. He gave his name as Hamilton Greyson, and since the company was about to put under cultivation several thousand acres of land in Mexico he offered his services as Superintendent or consulting engineer. He showed such an intimate knowledge of the cultivation and preparation of rubber, which was one of the principal products the company desired to raise, that he was immediately engaged.

One of the officers of the company tonight spoke of the leading incidents of the dead engineer's career in one capacity or another; he had seen service on four continents and numbered among his acquaintances men whose names have made history. A letter was found from the Secretary of the Bechuanaland Exploration Company of Bulawayo, South Africa, on the back of which was the following illegible indorsement:

"Salisbury, Rhodesia, May 27, 1897.

"Mr. Moffat: Put Greyson Engineer in Charge of——mines at once.

C. J. Rhodes."

Another document bearing the official seal of the United States Post Office Department, bears witness to his appointment as Postmaster in the Military Postal Service in the Philippine Islands. This is dated April 18, 1899. While in the Philippines Mr. Greyson made the acquaintance of the American Generals there, and in Manila lived directly opposite the house occupied by Major Gen. Lawton. He was an eye witness of many of the stirring deeds of the American Army, and not only saw Gen. Lawton shot, but is said to have aided in carrying his body off the field. He was also present when General, then Colonel, Funston swam across the Pasig River in the face of the Filipino fire.

He was for a long time in the service of the Brazilian Government and was engaged in the construction of the Andes Mountains popularly called the "Oro"—in English "Gold"—road on account of its great cost.

Mr. Greyson was born in Cincinnati in 1849, but whether he has any relatives living, with the exception of a son, supposed to be in Washington, is not known.

CROKER TO RETURN IN MAY.

Needs Further Rest After His Accident—Will Be a Delegate to National Convention.

Recent letters received from Richard Croker, have given his friends cause to believe that he will not return to this city until toward the latter part of May instead of early in April as was his original intention. By thus deferring his return Mr. Croker will not be able to attend the Democratic State Convention, but this, it was said at the Democratic Club last night, will have no political significance, as it has already been determined to select Mr. Croker and either Hugh McLaughlin or James Shevlin as the delegate at large, who will represent the Greater New York at the Kansas City Convention, and there is no need for the Tammany leader's presence at the State gathering.

According to one report, which was current yesterday, Mr. Croker's convalescence after his recent injury has not been as rapid as he had expected, and his general health has suffered in consequence. He has already discarded his crutches, but is not able to stand much exertion. For that reason he will remain abroad longer than he had intended, so that he may get completely rested before the National Convention and the long campaign, which will follow it.

It was the serious report concerning Mr. Croker's health that led John F. Carroll, the deputy leader of Tammany Hall, to abandon his proposed trip to New Orleans. Mr. Carroll will, however, take a brief vacation after the State Convention and before the campaign opens in earnest.

NO PUERTO RICAN SETTLEMENT MADE

Republicans Confer for Hours, but Reach No Agreement.

OPPOSITION IS DETERMINED

Will Agree to Nothing Which Relates to a Tariff.

Firm in Its Contention that the United States Has No Right to Levy Duties.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The efforts to unite the Republicans of the House in a Puerto Rican bill have failed, and at midnight, after prolonged conferences, it was stated that matters were substantially where they were yesterday. Other efforts at harmony may be made to-morrow. A long conference was held to-night at the residence of Representative McCall of Massachusetts between the committee appointed at the Republican conference last night representing the Republicans in favor of the pending bill and a committee agreed upon to-day by those Republicans who are opposed to the measure. The latter committee was made up of Messrs. Powers, (Vt.,) Crumpacker, (Ind.,) Lorimer, (Ill.,) McCall, (Mass.,) and Littlefield, (Me.)

Preliminary to this meeting the opponents of the bill to the number of about ten had assembled at Mr. McCall's house during the afternoon, and determined upon the stand they would take and upon their five representatives. Mr. Weeks (Mich.,) was among those at the afternoon session, and he remained with the committee of five to participate in to-night's meeting.

Propositions pro and con were made by both sides, but none of those made on behalf of the advocates of the pending bill amounted to an abandonment of the principle of the measure, viz., the right of the United States to levy a tariff on imports from Puerto Rico, and as its opponents consider this their fundamental objection to the measure no agreement could be reached.

It was stated after the conference by members opposed to the bill that both sides were practically in the same position as they had been before the meeting, that substantially no progress had been made, and that there was no probability of another gathering before the conference of Republicans called for to-morrow night. From their statements it was evident they intended to maintain the position they have held all along, that under the Constitution the Government has no right to tax the products of territory under control of the United States.

It was suggested by opponents of the pending bill that the whole matter be left in the hands of the President, with the understanding that Puerto Rico should have free trade with the United States, but this was objected to and nothing came of it. The opponents of the committee bill also suggested that the original bill introduced by Mr. Payne providing for free trade be substituted on the floor of the House for the committee bill, but this likewise failed to receive favorable consideration by the advocates of the pending measure.

Considerable talk was indulged in over the proposition made by the committee bill advocates to fix a time limit during which the tariff of 25 per cent. against the imports of Puerto Rico shall remain effective, this time varying from two years to an indefinite period, but the opposition indicated their unalterable opposition to any tariff, no matter how short the time of its imposition may be.

Mr. Powers, (Vermont,) one of the opponents of the bill as it stands, it is said, was favorable to its passage with a time limit, but his associates would not concur in this.

With a view to meeting some of the objections of the bill its advocates suggested a change in its title which would indicate that it was intended as an exigency measure for the purpose of raising revenue, but this also found no favor with the opposition, who reiterated their hostility to the bill on principle.

One of the advocates of the measure after the conference expressed it to be his opinion that the bill finally would become a law with a provision limiting the time during which it shall remain in force.

The event of the week in the House of Representatives will be the taking of the vote on the Puerto Rican bill. This has been set for 3 o'clock on Tuesday, although the differences which have arisen on the bill may compel a rearrangement of the programme. The general debate on the measure will close on Monday, and on Tuesday up to the hour of voting the debate will proceed under the five-minute bill.

Extraordinary interest attaches to the outcome of this struggle, owing to the differences which have arisen on the Republican side of the chamber. It had been arranged that the debate should proceed Monday night, but this must give way to the Republican conference in the hall of the House at 8 o'clock, when a final effort will be made to reconcile differences and agree upon a compromise bill.

For the rest of the week no exact procedure has been arranged, except that the Alabama contested election case of Aldrich vs. Robbins will be considered as soon as the Puerto Rican bill is out of the way. This case involves race questions, and gives the opportunity for that extended range of debate usually excited by questions of that nature.

The Army Appropriation bill is on the calendar, and doubtless will receive consideration the latter part of the week. Owing to the extent of the military forces in the Philippines the appropriations this year are exceptionally heavy, and this may bring on a general discussion of army affairs and the Philippines.

The Hawaiian bill and the Nicaragua Canal bill also are awaiting a hearing, although it is not likely either of them will be taken up this week.

SCHURMAN ON PUERTO RICO.

DETROIT, Feb. 25.—President Jacob G. Schurman of the first Philippine Commission, in an interview here, said of the proposed Puerto Rican tariff:

"I think it is both generous and politic to assimilate our tariff with that of Puerto Rico. I do not, however, think that we are constitutionally bound to do this. It is in equity, justice, and policy that we assimilate our tariff with that of the island.

"Should the present Congress adopt a tariff for Puerto Rico against the recommendations of the Commissioners and President, and against every man's sense of justice and generosity, the orators of the Democracy can say with truth during the next campaign that the trusts went down to Washington and grappled the Republican Party by the throat and made it choke to their advantage."

Poem Competition at Yale.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 25.—The poems in competition for Prof. Cook's prize in poetry will be due this year on April 15. The prize is valued at $50, and is awarded annually for the best unpublished poem submitted to the judges by a student of any department of the university. The method of competing will be the same as last year, except that poems published in the literary magazine will be eligible. The following are the judges: George E. Woodburn of Columbia University, Prof. C. F. Richardson of Dartmouth, and C. M. Lewis of Yale.

Three Hours and Thirteen Minutes to Atlantic City via Pennsylvania Railroad. Two vestibule through trains a day, making this quick run, leaving West 23d St. 9:55 A. M. and 2:40 P. M., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. Stations 10:00 A. M. and 2:50 P. M. weekdays.—Adv.

BARGE LOST; FIVE DROWNED.

The General Wiley Goes Down Off Narragansett Pier—Captain and Four Little Children Lost.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 25.—A tragedy happened off Narragansett Pier shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, when the barge General Wiley foundered during a southeast gale.

Capt. Harold and four little children were drowned in spite of all attempts to save them. The Tug James Hughes, commanded by Capt. George McGoldrick, of this city, arrived here this afternoon and reported the loss of the barge.

The James Hughes left Stonington Saturday night with the barges Advance, Sherwood, J. N. Hyland, and General Wiley in tow, bound for Providence. When the Wiley parted her hawser Capt. McGoldrick did all that was possible to rescue the family on board, standing by in hopes of picking up the survivors.

Capt. Charles F. Halstead of the Sherwood seems to be the only one in port who knows anything about the Captain of the Wiley and his family. Capt. Halstead thinks that the Captain's name was Eli Harold, a widower, and is positive that there were four children with him, two boys and two girls, the eldest not more than thirteen or fourteen years. The mother of these children was drowned last Summer in the Hudson River.

EXPLOSIONS INJURE 150.

Fire at St. Ouen, a Paris Suburb, Causes Alcohol Vats to Blow Up—Loss, 2,000,000f.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—As the result of a fire that broke out this morning at St. Ouen, a suburb of Paris, in a collection of alcohol and oil stores, a series of explosions occurred, spreading the flames until a block of six immense warehouses was involved in a huge conflagration.

A great concourse of spectators had assembled and had approached too near, when suddenly and unexpectedly the explosions occurred. A large number of people, including some firemen, were more or less injured.

The last explosion occurred at 6 o'clock this afternoon, when it was thought that all such danger had been averted. Thirty persons were injured by flying débris. The official computation shows that 150 were hurt, and quite a number seriously.

The fire broke out at 8 o'clock from some cause as yet unknown, and had obtained a firm hold before it was discovered. It progressed without exciting incidents during the morning, and, at 1 o'clock, had been gotten under control. At 4 o'clock, however, the falling walls permitted the flames to reach a number of alcohol vats, and then the explosions began to take place.

The block of warehouses was almost surrounded by unoccupied ground, over which the burning alcohol spread when the buildings collapsed, resembling a sea of flame and causing consternation throughout the district. People in the dwellings near by began hastily removing their furniture.

The suffocating heat and fumes seriously hampered the work of the fire brigade. A number of engines were sent from Paris to assist. The firemen worked fearlessly, and more than one were precipitated to the ground by falling roofs and walls. A detachment of soldiers aided the firemen in emptying the adjacent houses of furniture, and the ambulances were busy in carrying victims to the neighboring hospital.

Fortunately, the flames did not reach the immense reservoirs of petroleum. The loss is estimated at 2,000,000f.

ALLAN LINER STILL STRANDED.

Passengers Remain on the Californian Fast on Ram Island Ledge—Vessel May Be Saved.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 25.—The Allan Line steamship Californian, which sailed from here at midnight last night and stranded on Ram Island Ledge, just outside of the harbor, is still ashore. All the passengers are safe, although still aboard. The condition of the vessel to-night is uncertain. Most of the local seafaring men are of the opinion that the rocks have penetrated the bottom of the vessel in several places, and they doubt very much if she can be saved.

The master of the Californian is Capt. John France, one of the oldest and most capable employes of the line. There are six cabin, five intermediate, and ten steerage passengers besides a crew of seventy-five men. The cabin passengers are Mr. and Mrs. Hatton, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. D. Wilson, Toronto; Miss Bailey, Ottawa, and Mr. Browell, Esquimalt, B. C. It is impossible to secure the names of the others, as there are only two lists, one on board the ship and the other in the mails for Montreal.

At the time the pilot left the ship last night the wind was blowing hard from the southeast and was accompanied by heavy rain. On reaching the bell buoy off Cushing's Island Point, he left the steamer, giving the officers of the ship the correct course. Ten minutes later the Californian was hard and fast aground on Ram Island Ledge. This is a reef which runs out from Ram Island, and the ship had gone several points off her course when she struck. Soon after a boat from the Californian arrived, having rowed in from Ram Island. Capt. Barclay, the shore Captain of the Allan Line, and Mr. Wainwright, the general manager, were immediately notified. Capt. Barclay chartered the ocean tug Piedmont to go to the grounded steamer and render any assistance possible. Such a heavy sea was encountered that the tug was compelled to come to anchor fully half a mile from the steamer.

The ship is lying under the lee of Ram Island on the edge, and, although the waves are breaking with great force, the long ledge acts as a breakwater and protects the ship. The wind is now blowing strongly from the westward, and the sea is rapidly subsiding.

The passengers will probably be taken off to-morrow morning without danger, and if the sea is smooth the work of removing the cargo will commence. The local officials feel confident that the ship can be floated. They will wreck the ship themselves.

Capt. Barclay says that the hold is full of water, and the fires are extinguished. A full manifest of the cargo cannot be obtained before to-morrow, but at the Allan office it was learned that the principal items include 2,500 boxes of meats, 3,000 pieces of fresh meats, 1,200 pails of lard, 2,000 barrels of apples, 1,600 boxes of cheese, and a large consignment of grain and general cargo. The greater part of the cargo was probably insured by the consignees. It is not known whether the ship was insured.

The steamship State of California, now named the Californian, was built by Alexander Stephens & Sons, on the Clyde. She is of milled steel, is Class A1 in Lloyd's special survey, and with additional strengthening over Lloyd's requirements as well as to comply with demands of the Admiralty for transport service. Her length is 400 feet, beam 46 feet, and depth 32 feet 8 inches. Her capacity is 5,300 tons.

Two Coal Barges Run Ashore.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—The barges Keystone and Otto of the Philadelphia and Reading Company Line, while inward-bound from Philadelphia for Boston, with coal, in tow of the tug Gettysburg, ran ashore on Brewster Rock, Boston Light, this morning, and the Keystone will probably be a total loss, with her cargo of 1,500 tons of coal. The crews of both barges, consisting of four men each, were saved. The Otto can probably be saved. She was built at Noank, Conn., in 1896, while the Keystone was built at Perth Amboy in 1890, each costing about $30,000 to construct.

Schooner James C. Harris Wrecked.

CAPE HENRY, Va., Feb. 25.—The two-masted schooner Jane C. Harris, forty-three tons, bound from Washington, N. C., to Philadelphia, with a cargo of lumber, went ashore near Oregon Inlet, N. C., to-day. The crew of three was saved in the surf boat by Capt. Etheridge and the surfmen of the Oregon Inlet Life Saving Station. It is thought the vessel will be a total loss.

The Transpacific Route is naturally the great passenger line of America, the Four-Track New York Central. See No. 21 of the "Four-Track Series."—Adv.

BOER ATTACK ON BRITISH OUTPOSTS

Gen. Roberts Reports, but Fails to Mention Cronje.

BURGHERS CAME FROM NATAL

Many of Them Were Killed or Made Prisoners.

CRONJE'S GOOD COVER

Well Protected From Artillery Fire and Well Provisioned.

Buller Meets Fierce Opposition to His Advance at Grobler's Kloof, Where the Boers Are Intrenched—Gatacre Repulsed.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The War Office publishes the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"PAARDEBERG, Feb. 24—12:20 P. M.—Parties of Boers recently arrived from Natal attacked our outposts in force again yesterday. They lost a good many killed and wounded and nearly 100 prisoners, including a Commandant and three Field Cornets. Our casualties were four officers wounded, nine men killed, twenty-three men wounded, and two men missing. On the 21st and 22d one officer and thirteen men were wounded.

"Six men were wounded yesterday by hollow-nosed Mauser bullets. The nickel case is slit with four slits, making the projectile of the most expansive and explosive nature possible. A wounded Boer brought to our hospital yesterday had sixty of these bullets in his pockets."

CRONJE HAS GOOD COVER.

The Times publishes the following from Paardeberg, dated Feb. 21:

"Gen. Cronje's force has good cover from the British artillery fire, and has considerable stores of provisions."

The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of The Times says:

"The feeling in official circles at Pretoria borders on consternation. Gen. Louis Botha and President Steyn are both urging President Krüger to sue for peace. At Bloemfontein Gen. Cronje's position is regarded as hopeless."

A dispatch to The Morning Post from Kimberley, dated Friday, says:

"Gen. Cronje is reported to have plenty of provisions, but to be running short of ammunition.

"Mr. Rhodes is extremely hopeful that the war has reached its concluding stage."

Spenser Wilkinson, reviewing the military situation in The Morning Post, says:

"The probabilities are that the Boers have not been able to collect a large force to attack Lord Roberts. Gen. Cronje's surrender may occur at any moment. But the Boer commander knows what he is doing. He is not sacrificing lives for nothing. Every day he can hold out means the delay of a day in Lord Roberts's advance and the gain of a day for the besiegers of Ladysmith.

"Therefore Lord Roberts is acting rightly in tightening his grip in order to hasten the removal of Gen. Cronje's force, and Gen. Buller's steady advance is the best help that can be given Lord Roberts."

NO ANXIETY IN LONDON.

Perhaps never before in the course of the present campaign had such crowds visited the War Office as went there yesterday. As The Times remarks to-day: "The dearth of news is somewhat trying at a time when a considerable success was generally regarded as imminent."

No diminution of confidence in Lord Roberts is felt, however, and the public is ready to believe that he has good reasons for not mentioning Gen. Cronje in the official dispatches. Probably he is in no hurry to end a situation which is daily bringing small parties of Boers in a vain endeavor to reinforce Gen. Cronje. These he can deal with in detail.

Lord Roberts has already captured over 500 Boers, and at this rate he will soon have quite a respectable array of prisoners to hold as hostages for the 3,000 British already in Pretoria.

Gen. Cronje's refusal to accept the offer of Lord Roberts regarding the women and children indicates either that the position is less desperate than has been supposed or that he has been able to dig an absolutely safe place for them.

Everything goes to show that Gen. Buller's advance is most stubbornly contested and most cautiously carried out. It is hoped that he will soon be in a position where Gen. White will be able to assist him materially.

The campaign is now approaching a most interesting phase. In about a fortnight the Congress of the Afrikander Bund will meet, and it is rumored that Mr. Hofmeyr will then propose peace terms on the basis of the republics retaining absolute independence, but offering to disarm. If these terms are rejected, it is understood that a manifesto will be boldly issued to the Dutch throughout South Africa, calling upon them to throw off their allegiance to Great Britain.

Probably these rumors are exaggerated, but there is no doubt that the greatest anxiety prevails in Cape Town regarding coming events.

Germany, through the semi-official Berliner Post, reiterates that all reports of German intervention are quite without foundation.

AN ADDITIONAL REPORT.

Lord Roberts has sent the following additional advices to the War Office:

"PAARDEBERG, Saturday Afternoon, Feb. 24.—Methuen reports that Barkly West was occupied by our troops on Feb. 22. The loyal inhabitants displayed great enthusiasm.

"The country west of the railway from Cape Town to Kimberley is gradually settling down. A detachment has started from De Aar for Britstown, and Douglas and Prieska will shortly be visited by our troops.

"Methuen's account of the admirable manner in which the Kimberley hospital is managed makes one desire to send some of our sick and wounded there."

The Standard has the following from Cape Town, dated Saturday:

"The Boer force occupying Prieska consist of 120 rebels led by Free Staters.

"A proclamation has been read annexing the Prieska district to the Free State; and all loyal British have been given eight days to quit the place.

"I am assured by refugees from Prieska that, unless troops are speedily sent there, the whole northwestern district will rise."

KIMBERLEY, Feb. 23.—It is reported that the Boers were in strength at Fourteen Streams, to the north, on Wednesday, having two guns and many wagons. They had destroyed the bridge over the Vaal River.

October's mail arrived to-day by the first passenger train from the south.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING.

PAARDEBERG, Wednesday, Feb. 21.—The fourth day (Wednesday) of Gen. Cronje's fine defense opened in startling fashion. Soon after dawn a most terrific rattle of rifle fire broke out, waking the sleeping camp. It was the heaviest fire during the war, and all awaited with forebodings the news of its effect.

It soon developed that the Gloucesters and Essexes had lost their way and had bivouacked, in error, close to the Boer laager on the north side of the river. As soon as they were perceived the Boers fusiladed. Wonderful to tell, there were practically no British casualties.

There was desultory firing all day long on both the north and south banks, Gen. Knox's brigade holding and pushing forward the line south of the river, while Gen. Smith-Dorrien, on the north side, worked toward the laager. Meanwhile Gen. French advanced, in a far easterly direction, near a kopje held by a strong force of Cronje's men, reinforced by a Ladysmith contingent. At the same time Gen. Broadwood's brigade, with a battery of horse artillery, took up positions to the left and rear of the same kopje.

BOERS TRY TO ESCAPE.

The front of the hill was thoroughly searched by a raking fire. Suddenly the Boers bolted from every side toward Gen. French, who headed toward the drift, shelling vigorously. A great number escaped, but many were killed by shrapnel, and about forty were captured.

As soon as the kopje was evacuated this correspondent visited it. The position was found to be wonderfully strong naturally and to form the real key to the position in the case of defense against Boer reinforcements advancing from the east.

Our first contact with the Ladysmith Boers was singularly unfortunate for them. A great deal of forage, provisions, and equipment was captured, and the kopje was frequently dotted with blood, showing that many wounded had been removed.

The Boer method of removing their dead is to tie a couple of reins to the body, which is thus dragged off by two horsemen at full gallop.

There were several pour parlers to-day on the subject of a short armistice. It seems that Gen. Cronje is willing to surrender, but that the young Transvaalers refuse. The other beleaguered Boers are anxious to give up.

A British doctor who visited the Boer lines to see the wounded found the trenches along the river full of wounded and saw many dead.

A deserter who came into camp last night says that yesterday's bombardment was appalling in its effects, especially in the case of the Howitzer batteries enfilading the river.

BOERS STRENGTHEN TRENCHES.

The position to-day is practically the same. The Boers are strengthening their entrenchments around the laager, but the case is hopeless. The capture of the kopje to-day has given the British a splendid position and will prevent a Boer relieving force reaching Cronje.

Everybody admires the splendid stand of the burghers; but, from a humanitarian point of view, it is considered that further resistance on the part of Gen. Cronje will be criminal. Every shrapnel shell finds a victim, and unless a miracle occurs his force must be wiped out or captured. The former result is terrible to contemplate, but although it would require a few days, it would be easy to accomplish.

To-day Lord Roberts sent Gen. Cronje an offer of a safe conduct for the women and children, together with a free pass to any point for them, and also an offer of doctors and medicine. Cronje's reply was a curt refusal, and desultory shelling was resumed.

PAARDEBERG, Thursday, Feb. 22.—Artillery shelling continued during the early part of last night. As soon as the last gun was fired, the Shropshires, who had been ocupying the river bed since Sunday, rushed forward, seized an additional 200 yards of near ground, and intrenched a fresh position before daybreak. At dawn Gen. Cronje found himself docked that amount of space. The Shropshires had done excellent work under a galling fire since Sunday, and they were relieved by the Gordons to-day.

The exchange of positions had its amusing features, in spite of the danger. The Gordons crawled on their stomachs to the trenches, and the Shropshires crept out of these by actually reaching over the Gordons.

GEN. CRONJE'S POSITION.

The scene of the last five days' fighting is one of the prettiest spots in South Africa. The river at the point where Gen. Cronje is esconced and fighting for life resembles some parts of the Hudson River, the ground all around sloping toward the stream. All the highlands are covered by British artillery. Gen. Cronje is faced in the front and rear from both banks by the British, while Gen. French's Horse, far away on the flanks, prevents a sudden inrush of Boers.

During the artillery firing last evening the mules of the Eighty-second Battery, which had remained hitched to the carriages, suddenly stampeded and galloped off, but to-day the wagons, with one exception, were recovered.

Gen. French has sent in 75 prisoners. A British patrol eight miles to the west discovered 30 Boers wandering away, and corralled them. Altogether this force has already captured 400 of the enemy, while many dead Boers have been seen.

The Boer prisoners are all depressed at the present course of the war, and they comment bitterly upon Gen. Cronje's persistence, which they call "murder."

To-day a German ambulance attached to the Boer forces was allowed to traverse the British lines in front of Jacobsdal.

Quantities of cattle, sheep, and trek oxen have been captured while wandering from the Boer laager.

PAARDEBERG, Friday, Feb. 23.—The British are gradually closing in upon Gen. Cronje from all sides, and making his position more impossible than ever.

During the course of last night the British artillery poured in several rounds. There was a terrible rain and thunderstorm early in the evening.

The Canadians were heavily engaged in Sunday's fight, behaving most gallantly.

PAARDEBERG, Saturday, Feb. 24.—The British took eighty prisoners as the result of yesterday's engagement.

A balloon ascended and discovered several new works, which the British guns shelled to-day.

Prisoners Sent to Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 24.—Within the last few days 200 prisoners have arrived here, and preparations are being made to receive large numbers. Fifty officers and men have been dispatched to Walfisch Bay, where it is reported that Boer munitions are being landed.

MORE CANADIANS WOUNDED.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 25.—A cable was received at the Militia Department to-day from Lieut. Col. Otter at Paardeberg, dated Kimberley Feb. 23, stating that the following men of his command were wounded on the 20th inst.:

C Company—Private R. Kidner, Tenth Royal Grenadiers; J. Holland, Toronto. F Company—Private W. Downing, Sixty-second St. John Fusiliers. H Company—Private A. Parker, Sixty-eighth King's County Battalion.

Private Adams, Twenty-seventh Fusiliers, reported missing after the engagement of Paardeberg on the 18th inst., has since reported.

BULLER'S MEN IN ACTION.

COLENSO, Feb. 24.—The Boers, who had been reinforced, made a stand on Thursday at Groebler's Kloof, and on a range of hills running east. They had been forced from all their positions on the right.

Gen. Lyttleton's division on Thursday advanced under cover of the kopjes. The Boers fired a Creusot and a "Long Tom." The British artillery was well sheltered in the action at daybreak and until late in the afternoon, when a heavy rifle fire on both sides developed.

The British infantry had advanced a mile and a half, and a continuous fire was kept up until after dark. The Boers stuck to their positions. The British artillery fire was irregular. few salvos were sent toward the thickly wooded spots and ravines from which the Boer fire was the heaviest.

The Boers sent shells into the headquarters baggage, close to the hospital, but no material damage was done. Gen. Wynne was slightly wounded.

The Boer positions are not considered strong, with the exception of Groebler's Kloof. The hills eastward are not so high, and cannot be intrenched so well as the mountains which the British have taken.

The Somersets were the first across the pontoon on Wednesday. They were subjected to a heavy fire for five hours in an isolated position. It was the first time they had been under fire and they behaved excellently.

Early on Friday a severe rifle fire was resumed on the right and front from the positions held over night by both sides. The British naval guns, howitzers, mountain and field batteries shelled the Boer trenches incessantly. The Boers replied with two heavy guns, some of their shells bursting over the hospital. As a result the British wounded were removed.

During the afternoon the Fifth Brigade, the Inniskillings and Dublins leading, began to advance up the hills in spite of the constant shelling. The Boers stood up in their trenches, aiming deliberately down the hills.

The infantry advance was further covered by parties on the right and left firing volleys. It was slow, the British taking advantage of every bit of natural cover. The Boers on the crests of the hills, as well as from the trenches part of the way down, poured lead along the advancing line.

At dark the British infantry had reached within a few hundred yards of the first line of Boer trenches.

GATACRE IS REPULSED.

STERKSTROM, Feb. 25.—A reconnaissance yesterday in force under Gen. Gatacre, with eight guns, found the Boers occupying a ridge three miles beyond Molteno, in the Stormberg district.

Montmorency's Scouts charged the Boers, who crept around the scouts' flank, pouring in a deadly fire. The scouts were finally compelled to retire, having lost heavily.

The reconnaissance was valuable, and would have been most satisfactory had it not been for the unfortunate disaster to the Scouts, with whom Lieut. Col. Hoskier happened to be. Their loss was four killed and many wounded and missing.

Gen. Gatacre has issued a divisional order announcing the killing at Schoemen's Farm yesterday of Capt. Montmorency, commanding Montmorency's Scouts, and Lieut. Col. F. H. Hoskier of the Third Middlesex Volunteer Artillery.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Capt Montmorency, who was killed near Sterkstrom while commanding Montmorency's Scouts, was a noted man in the British Army and a wearer of the Victoria Cross. He was the son of Major Gen. Viscount Frankfort, and belonged to the Twenty-third Lancers. He gained the Victoria Cross at Omdurman, where he served under Gen. Kitchener. Lieut. Grenfell had been killed, and the British earnestly desired to recover his body. At great personal risk Capt. Montmorency undertook the task, notwithstanding it compelled him to face the dervishes alone.

BRITISH NEAR LADYSMITH.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Colenso, dated Saturday:

"The British are now within two miles of being in touch with Ladysmith, but the ground still to be covered is the hardest part, and very severe fighting must be expected."

SEIZURES WERE ILL-ADVISED.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Standard, referring editorially to the cabled extracts from the speech Saturday of Capt. Mahan on sea power, says:

"Sea power, however, requires to be employed with caution and forbearance. We have not been altogether happy in our attempts to avail ourselves of the right of search. Lord Salisbury has closed the Sabine incident by a frank expression of regret to Mr. Choate and with a promise that more caution will be displayed in stopping American vessels in the future.

"Thus the affair of the Bundesrath is repeated. It is not particularly agreeable to have had to confess to two great powers in the course of a few weeks that we have put ourselves in the wrong and must make reparation. Grave responsibility attaches to those diplomatic and Consular agents who have so grievously misled the Foreign Office and placed the country in a humiliating and undignified situation."

WAR LESSONS FOR THE GERMANS.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—In German military circles it is believed that the lessons taught by the Boer war will make a large increase necessary in the German cavalry, and will also lead to a thorough change of cavalry tactics, eliminating massed charges, of which Emperor William showed himself so fond at the recent army manoeuvres.

Brabant's Horse Breaking Up?

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 25.—It is said that about 50 per cent. of the first five squadrons of Brabant's Horse have taken their discharges, having completed their engagement for three months. Various reasons are given.

BOER MEETING AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Feb. 25.—Leaders in this State of the pro-Boer movement are arranging to call a conference in Detroit of those active in the cause in the various States for the purpose of consolidating the movement in the hope that such united effort may be influential in preparing the way for mediation and arbitration of the British-Boer differences.

The originator of this movement, Sybrant Wesselius of Grand Rapids, was one of the speakers at a pro-Boer mass meeting held this afternoon, at which the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That while we recognize the wisdom of the time-honored policy of the United States against alliances with foreign nations or intervening in their affairs, we respectfully request the President, in accordance with precedent and the behests of a common humanity, to offer the friendly mediation of this Republic to both the combatants to the end that bloody hostilities may cease and the integrity of the republics be preserved, that liberty may not perish, and that real civilization and humanity may be thereby promoted.

Copies of the resolution were ordered sent to Senator McMillan and Congressman Corliss of Detroit, with requests that they be submitted to President McKinley for action.

WIND WRECKS BIG SIGN.

Guests in Hotels Near the Worth Monument Watch Its Destruction —Tales of Travelers.

The wind played havoc yesterday with the large sign of a Sixth Avenue department store erected on the roof of the building in Fifth Avenue, just back of the Worth Monument. The design was in sheet tin, mounted on latticework, the principal feature being a colossal representation of the Statue of the Republic at the Chicago World's Fair. A great part of this was torn loose from its fastenings, and during the afternoon thrashed to and fro with all the noise of stage thunder, threatening every minute to fall to the street. Many of the letters of the inscription were carried away and crashed down near the Farragut Statue in Madison Square.

The matter was reported to the police of the West Thirtieth Street Station, and the Superintendent of the store was notified. Some men were sent up on the roof to try to make the sign secure, but their efforts were futile in the howling gale. The falling metal would have been a greater menace to pedestrians had not the roar and crashing of the loose pieces been audible blocks away and given ample warning of the danger. Many persons stood shivering in the doorways of the near-by hotels in order to watch the progress of the destruction.

Customers of near-by hotels arriving from out of town all had stories to tell of their experiences on the railroads. One man from Norwich, Conn., said that that place was visited by a furious thunderstorm Saturday night while the snow was falling in New York and that yesterday dawned like a day in June. His train was an hour and a half late, the greatest delay being occasioned by deep snow between Stamford and this city. The steam was not sufficient to keep the train warm, he said, and passengers sat in their overcoats, with newspapers spread over them besides.

The wind blew in three plate-glass windows in a photographer's establishment at Broadway and Eighteenth Street, and another one in a large building in Twenty-third Street, opposite the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

FIERCE FIRE IN FORDHAM.

Kearns Hotel Destroyed and Several Old Buildings Damaged—Attributed to Electric Wires.

One of the most alarming fires the village of Fordham has seen in many a day started at an early hour yesterday morning in the paint store kept by J. Kenn at 4,770 Third Avenue, and spread to the adjoining buildings, doing about $21,000 damage. Kearns Hotel, one of the landmarks of the village, was destroyed.

The building in which the fire originated is one of a row of six two-story frame structures owned by John B. Haskins of Fordham. Adjoining this row, and standing on the corner of Third and Pelham Avenues, directly opposite the grounds of St. John's College, was Kearns Hotel, an old three-story building. Shortly after 3 o'clock the night watchman employed in John Fox's undertaking establishment, which adjoins the paint store, was aroused by thick smoke which filled the building. Running into the street, he saw flames over the main entrance of the paint store where the electric light wires entered the building, and quickly rang in an alarm.

The wind was blowing a gale, and, fanned by this, the flames spread over the entire front of the building before the firemen could reach the scene. The whole village turned out to witness the spectacle, among the sightseers being ex-Fire Commissioner Henry D. Purroy, who lives near by.

When it was seen that the hotel could not be saved, the firemen turned their attention to saving the buildings in the row, all of which were damaged, however. The stores were occupied by Charles Cronin, real estate; McCabe's grocery store, J. Fox, undertaker, and a candy store. Over the stores were lodgerooms and offices, including the clubrooms of the Leo Catholic Club. All were covered by insurance except the candy store. The buildings had been condemned and were to be removed, as they stood on property that had been purchased by the city for the purpose of widening the avenue.

Mr. Haskins, when seen last evening, said that the fire had undoubtedly been started by the electric light wires.

Life Lost in a Rutland Fire.

RUTLAND, Vt., Feb. 25.—The Ripley marble mill at Centre Rutland, owned by the Vermont Marble Company, was burned last night. Loss, $24,000; insurance, $13,000. Patrick McGarry, a sawyer, was suffocated by smoke and burned to death.

Church Destroyed by Lightning.

LEICESTER, Mass., Feb. 25.—Early this morning lightning struck the copper-sheathed steeple of the First Congregational Church, causing a fire which destroyed the building. The loss is estimated at $30,000; insurance, $25,000.

GRUBER AFTER WILBUR.

Accuses Him of Working to Build Up an Anti-Gruber Machine in the Twenty-first District.

The trouble over the Republican leadership of the Twenty-first Assembly District threatens to engulf Charles S. Wilbur, the Supervisor of the Census for the Borough of Manhattan, whom Abraham Gruber, the militant leader, charges with using his office to promote the building up of an anti-Gruber machine in the district.

Mr. Gruber said yesterday that Mr. Wilbur has taken the side of his rival for the leadership, George C. Austin, and has studiously avoided giving places to men who favor Mr. Gruber's retention. In this, Mr. Gruber says, Mr. Wilbur has violated the promise of President McKinley that local politics would not be permitted to influence the selection of enumerators. He further claims that President Quigg of the Republican County Committee is at the bottom of the matter and that Mr. Wilbur is merely carrying out the orders of the head of the local organization.

"So far as I'm concerned," Mr. Gruber said, "I don't want a job, but I say it isn't right to discriminate against my adherents in the district. This is the beginning of the campaign of isolation which Quigg threatened to make against my district. I purpose calling the attention of Director Merriam to the matter, and if he don't get action I'll see that the President hears how Quigg is destroying the efficacy of the county organization. I suppose that if the isolation policy gets a Presidential indorsement Quigg will punish his other enemies in the same way. There's not much in it, but I intend going after all there is."

Expansion the Issue in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 25.—Three counties held Democratic primary elections yesterday on the United States Senatorship. Senator Berry, who is an ardent anti-expansionist, and Gov. D. W. Jones, an avowed expansionist, are the opposing candidates. Reports from Crawford and Johnson Counties indicate that both were carried by Berry. In Pope County the vote appears to be close. Jones's friends claim he has carried it. Senator Berry has arrived here and will open a series of joint discussions with Gov. Jones.

Sing Sing Republican Primaries.

SING SING, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The Republicans of this place last night nominated their ticket for the charter election, to be held March 13. The ticket is: President—Thomas Leary; Trustees—First Ward, H. M. Curtin; Second Ward, Romaine Williams; full term, and C. H. Stevens, short term; Third Ward, John Harper; Collector—Joel Griswold; Treasurer—L. P. Kipp.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; high but diminishing westerly winds.

The cold wave which extended over the Atlantic Coast districts Saturday night and yesterday has been followed by a general rise in temperature west of the Allegheny Mountains. This cold wave carried the line of zero temperature south of the Ohio River, and was attended by freezing temperature and heavy frost yesterday morning to Southern Georgia. The low barometer area which preceded the cold wave was central last evening over the Lower St. Lawrence Valley, with lowest barometric pressure 28.56 inches at Father Point. This depression has caused high westerly winds on the South Atlantic Coast and severe westerly gales from Hatteras northward.

A disturbance is apparently developing over Texas, and the barometer is falling rapidly over the middle plateau region. Fair weather prevails generally east of the Rocky Mountains, although snow is reported in areas in the lake regions and the States of the Missouri Valley.

During to-day the temperature will moderate from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast. Snow flurries are likely to occur in the Ohio Valley and the western lake region, and increasing cloudiness and rain is indicated for the Southwestern States. In the West and Northwest the weather will be more or less cloudy and warmer. The weather will continue to moderate over the eastern districts to-morrow and conditions are likely to favor rain or snow in the Middle North Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and the lake regions, and rain in the Southern States. During to-morrow the winds will continue high from the west on the North Atlantic Coast, and will diminish and become light on the Middle Atlantic Coast. Along the South Atlantic Coast westerly winds will become variable and shift to easterly. Storm signals are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Delaware Breakwater to Eastport, and advisory messages have been sent to west gulf ports.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1899.	1900.	TIMES. 1900.
3 A. M.	24	26	31
6 A. M.	23	19	28
9 A. M.	25	18	20
12 M.	30	10	26
4 P. M.	37	15	23
6 P. M.	34	14	18
9 P. M.	33	14	19
12 P. M.	29	13	19

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	23
Weather Bureau	16¾
Corresponding date 1899	29¾
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	35

The maximum temperature was 44 degrees at 12:15 A. M., and the minimum 8 degrees at 9 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 59, and at 8 P. M. 81. The barometer registered 29.22 at 8 A. M., and 29.56 at 8 P. M.

Railroads in Michigan.

Eighty-eight railroads now operate in Michigan, and their total mileage is said by State Railroad Commissioner Osborn to be one-nineteenth of the mileage of the United States and one-fifty-sixth of that of the whole world.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WINTER'S STINGING BLOW

Sudden Cold, Snow, and Gale Descend Upon the City.

LIGHTNING BEFORE THE DAWN

Ice-Coated Streets Render Travel Difficult—Fierce Wind Delays Many Incoming Steamships.

Yesterday came within one degree of being the coldest day of the year, and in nearly every other respect was by far the most disagreeable twenty-four hours experienced in New York this Winter. The Weather Bureau people were to a painful extent taken by surprise, none of the collection of instruments in the bureau having indicated such a weather saturnalia.

It began at 9 o'clock on Saturday night with a gentle rain following a mild February afternoon. By midnight it was raining in earnest. This continued for another hour, when the temperature suddenly began to tumble down. From 39 degrees at 1 o'clock it had fallen to 32 degrees at 2 o'clock, and the rain had changed to sleet and snow. The water flooding the gutters and streaming over the streets and sidewalks, rapidly turned to ice, and the soggy snow froze hard as it fell, transforming the exposed surface of the city into a sheet of ice. It grew colder hourly, but the snow continued to fall, and a stiff northwest wind took a hand and shook things up in lively fashion.

Between 2 and 4 o'clock was witnessed a still more extraordinary vagary of the weather. Over in the western heavens the black banks of rolling snowclouds were illuminated by intermittent flares of lightning, such as usually appear on soft Summer evenings. There was no thunder accompaniment, and the phenomenon caused many belated pedestrians much bewilderment. It was explained by the local weather officials yesterday that the sudden change in temperature had filled the atmosphere with electricity, and that Boston had experienced a well-developed thunderstorm on Saturday.

The sleet and snow continued to fall in about equal proportions until daylight, and then the mercury retreated until at 9 o'clock the thermometer in the Weather Bureau registered 8 degrees. There were many unofficial glasses in the streets, however, which read as low as 5 degrees, and the wind came out of the west and northwest at a mile-a-minute gait. The streets and sidewalks would have been easier for travel had they consisted of smooth sheets of ice, but their surfaces presented a succession of frozen ripples, like the agitated bosom of a lake or river that had been suddenly congealed. Over this treacherous surface pedestrians picked their way, while the wind lifted particles of ice and snow and swept them into their faces. It was almost an impossibility for horses to keep their feet on the streets, and few vehicles of any description were seen. Hats were lifted and sailed along the streets on extended tours, slowly and painfully chased over the icy streets by their owners. The streets were almost deserted.

From 9 o'clock in the morning the temperature rose slowly until 3 o'clock, when it stood at 15 degrees. The wind increased in violence, however, and this more than counteracted the increased warmth of the temperature, so far as comfort was concerned. At 4:30 o'clock the wind was howling through the streets at sixty-eight miles an hour and the temperature was falling again.

The harbor and lower bay were lashed into a fury, and there was little or no navigation except that of the ferry service. The ferryboats all ran on slower schedules than usual and had great difficulty in getting into their slips.

Outgoing steamships got away with little trouble, aided more than retarded by the northwest winds, but incoming vessels were badly hampered. A gale was howling off Sandy Hook. Some east-bound steamships coming from the south took shelter under the Highlands of Navesink, waiting for the wind to moderate. The North German Lloyd steamship Munchen, from Bremen, arriving at 8 o'clock, worked her way in past the Hook, but the high seas in the lower bay made it impossible for her to get a pilot aboard, and she was forced to put back outside again and stand by in waiting for the gale to abate. The Trinidad, from Bermuda, with vegetables, got in early in the morning, but found it impossible to dock at the foot of Tenth Street, North River, owing to the high seas running in the river, and was forced to anchor off Liberty Island. Her passengers were landed with difficulty in a tug. Many vessels lying in the harbor were forced to drop all their anchors, and several reported their anchors dragging during the afternoon.

At nightfall the wind had moderated to fifty-eight miles an hour, and the temperature was falling. At 9 o'clock it had reached 14 degrees in its rapid retreat, and at midnight the thermometer registered 13. The weather man said yesterday that the storm was general all along the coast and that the one day of this Winter colder than yesterday was Feb. 2, when the mercury stood at 7 degrees.

Body Found in a Snowdrift.

BUFFALO, Feb. 25.—The body of a market farmer, supposed to be that of R. R. Jemison of Eggertsville, was found in a snowdrift about a mile north of this city this morning. This farmer stopped at a roadhouse late last night, warmed himself, and refused to remain, saying he could get home, and adding as he pushed out into the blizzard, "You see, the folks would worry." He perished before going a mile, and his shivering horse and empty sleigh, found in the lee of a barn, caused the search which led to the discovery of the body.

Train Wreck in a Snowstorm.

BUFFALO, Feb. 25.—A Delaware, Lackawanna and Western fast freight, south-bound, ran into the rear of an irregular train of empty coal and box cars at Alden Station during a blinding snowstorm at 2:10 o'clock this afternoon. L. E. Smith of Elmira, conductor of the irregular train, was killed. Smith was in the caboose, which was crushed by the collision. His limbs were mangled, and he died while being sent to a Buffalo hospital.

Connecticut Man Found Dead.

NEWTOWN, Conn., Feb. 25.—Michael Hough, aged thirty-one, and unmarried, son of the late Michael Hough, who was a prominent citizen of Newtown, was found dead this morning near Walnut Tree Hill. The medical examiner pronounced death due from exposure.

Blizzard at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 25.—Rochester to-night is fast in the clutches of a typical Western blizzard. Although the snowfall is not great, heavy gales have drifted it badly. As a result street-car traffic is irregular and railroad trains are delayed from one to five hours. The barometer reached the phenomenally low point of 28.78 points. The mercury holds steadily near the zero point.

Frozen to Death Near Warsaw, N. Y.

Special to The New York Times.

WARSAW, N. Y., Feb. 25.—John Carmody, a farmer, who lived near here, was frozen to death in the storm last night. His body was found this morning.

Five Below at Geneva.

GENEVA, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The severest weather of the year prevails here. The mercury stands 5 degrees below zero. A high wind, blowing at the rate of about sixty miles, accompanies the cold.

Ohioan Perishes in Storm.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 25.—A wealthy farmer named Matthew Lattimer, aged seventy-two years, was frozen to death in the storm last night near Elyria, Ohio.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

2:30 A. M.—4,772 Third Avenue; Charles McCabe and others; damage, $21,000.

10:10 A. M.—431 West Fifty-seventh Street; Louis Walker; damage, $50.

12:30 P. M.—70 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street; Carrie Golden; damage, $200.

1:40 P. M.—104 East Thirty-ninth Street; Frederick Brooks; no damage.

4:10 P. M.—428 East Thirty-eighth Street; Mrs. Ludwig; damage, $25.

6 P. M.—306 East Eighty-first Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

7 P. M.—2,075 Fifth Avenue; Mrs. Caldwell; no damage.

Chatelaine Watches.

We have just received a new importation of very small 14 kt. Gold Watches with Anchor Escapements. They are better timekeepers than the ordinary watch of this size. The prices vary according to the ornamentation, from $20.00 to $75.00.

A. Frankfield & Co.
Jewelers and Importers,
52 WEST 14TH ST.

GEORGE WORK DEAD.

Well-Known New Yorker Expires at Davos Platz, Where His Sisters Went to Join Him.

George Work died at the Pension Belvidere and Grand Hotel, at Davos Platz, Switzerland, yesterday. He was the only son of Frank Work of 13 East Twenty-sixth Street, this city, and the brother of Mrs. Cooper-Hewitt and Mrs. Burke-Roche, both of whom ten days ago sailed from New York in order to be with him in his dying moments.

George Work was one of the best-known men in New York. He belonged to the group of New Yorkers called "men about town," who used to frequent Delmonico's, at Twenty-sixth Street, and who were conspicuous in all-around out-door sports. Mr. Work was one of the best pigeon shots of the present decade, and he won many prizes for his skill at Monte Carlo and other Continental places, as well as in this country.

He belonged to a number of clubs, including the Union, the Racquet, the Meadow Brook, the Tuxedo, the Larchmont, the New York, the Cornell, the Westminster Kennel, the Rockaway Hunt, the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht, and, in fact, to nearly all the clubs in town. He joined the Union three years ago, and at the time of his candidacy there was a rumor of dissension in the club, which was afterward refuted.

Mr. Work was unmarried. He was born Sept. 8, 1858, and was a graduate of Cornell University. His father was at one time at the head of the firm of Work, Strong & Co., since Strong, Sturgis & Co., and he made a lot of money in the street. George Work never cared to follow the commercial bent of his father. He lived the life of a gentleman of leisure and fortune.

Two years ago, health failing, he went to live abroad. His sister, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, joined him in Paris in September, and took him to Davos, which is considered a place of last resort for consumptives. She left him in December much improved in health, but a cablegram a fortnight ago was so urgent that she and her sister, Mrs. Burke-Roche, sailed immediately for Europe.

Mr. Work's death will be the second American death at Davos this year, the first being that of Lady Louise Montague, the daughter of the Duchess of Manchester.

DR. JONES ON TUBERCULOSIS.

State Board of Health Official Writes of Treatment and Prevention of the Disease.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—Dr. S. Case Jones of the State Board of Health will have an essay in the forthcoming report of the board, entitled: "Some measures lessening the infection and spread of tuberculosis." Dr. Jones opens his essay with this statement:

"The crusade against tuberculosis is being carried forward slowly and surely in the right direction, inasmuch as sanitarians and the medical profession in general at the present time recognize it to be caused by a living organism—the tubercle bacillus. It is, therefore, an infectious disease, and the only true method to pursue is to destroy or stamp out the infectious bacillus and thus prevent the ravages of tuberculosis."

The doctor believes that if Boards of Health have any function in a Commonwealth, they are charged with the duty, and should be given legal authority to protect the public, so far as may be possible, against the ravages of disease and death. They should let the State board warn the public of the dangers that arise from the spread of infectious diseases, and the State board must be given authority and sufficient money appropriations to enforce the laws which provide for the greatest security of life and saving of property.

According to the doctor's statistics, 130,000 have died of tuberculosis in New York State during the past decade, and more than one-third of the entire population has suffered loss, pecuniary or otherwise, from the wide dissemination of this infectious disease.

The enactment of laws suppressing bovine tuberculosis can only be secured, Dr. Jones says, by arousing public sentiment and convincing communities that tuberculosis is caused by a definite, specific, living organism. People must be taught that the virulent germ is bred and disseminated both by diseased animals and human beings, and that pure meat and milk from healthy cattle is an imperative necessity; that the isolation and destruction of all tubercular animals from dairy herds is a question of economy as well as a matter of public safety.

FILLED HER HUSBAND'S PULPIT.

Mrs. Jennie Harlan, wife of the Rev. M. E. Harlan, pastor of the First Church of Christ, (Disciples,) on Sterling Place, Brooklyn, occupied her husband's pulpit yesterday. Mr. Harlan is filling a lecture engagement in Washington.

Mrs. Harlan preached to large congregations at both the morning and evening services. She is a graceful and forceful speaker, and was heard with deep interest. In the morning she preached on "The Joy Crown of the Race," and in the evening on "Dignified Humility." Mrs. Harlan and her husband came to Brooklyn from Topeka, Kan., about six months ago.

EARLY SHIPMENT OF COAL.

Movement by Water Will Be Inaugurated This Week.

PITTSBURG, Feb 25.—It is learned from an official of the Pittsburg Coal Company, the local combine, that lake shipments will commence much earlier this season than last; in fact, arrangements have been perfected to begin shipment this week. Last year the season was not opened until May 4, and as a result coal men could not fill orders for about 500,000 tons because of the short season.

Shippers, it is learned, also have arranged for an early opening, and expect to start shipments by April 15. Both coal and ore men expect the heaviest tonnage in their history this year, with top notch prices. The coal tonnage last year of the Pittsburg district was 16,000,000 tons. This year it will be increased to 20,000,000 tons, 7,000,000 of which will go to the lakes. The coal combine, it is said, has three-year contracts for almost its entire tonnage at prices which will enable the operators to pay wages that will prevent strikes by the miners.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

HALIFAX, Feb. 25.—The works of the Maritime Milling Company at New Glasgow were destroyed by fire to-day, together with the company's grain elevator. Loss is $150,000; insurance, $116,000.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—Fire desroyed three buildings of the Troy Malleable Iron Works this morning, causing a damage of $130,000. The plant is situated in the town of Colonie, just north of the Watervliet city boundary line and east of the Erie Canal. Fully 1,000 employes will be thrown out of work.

DETROIT, Feb. 25.—Fire to-night in the plant of the Detroit Steel and Spring Company's works, at the Michigan Avenue crossing of the Michigan Central Railroad, destroyed both the company's rolling mills and caused a loss of a fireman's life. The property loss is about $100,000, fully insured.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 25.—A lamp exploded in the hardware store of Shepherd & Hackney's hardware store to-night and set fire to the building, which, with its contents, was destroyed. The adjoining buildings were damaged. The loss is estimated at $10,000. A house on North Rhode Island Avenue was also damaged by fire this evening. Loss, $300.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Eight concerns were burned out to-day in a fire which destroyed a four-story brick building at 51 to 55 Jefferson Street. The loss on the building was $30,000 and on the contents $35,000. The following business houses suffered: Lammert & Mann, machinery; William W. Vernon, gas machinery; James Barry & Co., pattern makers; Hartley Electrical Company, George H. Nye, pump manufacturer; Charles B. Sandham, pattern maker; A. J. Bodkin Circular Addressing Company, W. A. Jones Company, foundrymen, (offices only.)

WILLIAM BUTTERFIELD DEAD.

Famous English Architect Who Designed Many Noted Buildings.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—William Butterfield, the celebrated architect, is dead. He was in his eighty-sixth year.

Mr. Butterfield, who was born Sept. 7, 1814, first attained distinction by the introduction of color into ecclesiastical and domestic buildings by the help of bricks, marble, and mosaic. Among the structures built after his designs are the cathedral at Melbourne, St. Augustine's College at Canterbury, Keble College, Oxford; Balliol College Chapel, Oxford, the Perth Cathedral, the chapel, quadrangle, and several other buildings at Rugby School; the Grammar School and chapel at Exeter, St. Alban's Church, Holborn; St Augustine's Church and vicarage, South Kensington; All Saints' Church, with the houses, priory, and schools on Margaret Street, London; St. Mary Magdelene Church and house at Enfield; the County Hospital at Winchester, the Gordon Boys' Home at Bagshot, and the Theological College and chapel in the Close at Salisbury. He also restored the church at Dover Castle, renovated the Hospital of St. Cross, Winchester, and many other buildings.

To Report Goebel Reward Bill.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 25.—The special committee having in charge the bill appropriating $100,000 as a reward for the apprehension of the murderer of Senator Goebel will report the bill to the House Tuesday with an expression of opinion that it should pass. An effort will be made to immediately advance the bill to second reading, and Democratic leaders have notified all Democratic members to be in their seats that day. The measure will probably come to a vote on its final passage either Wednesday or Thursday.

To Take Up Morrison Case To-day.

WHITE PLAINS, Feb. 25.—It is expected the case against Alfred Morrison of Mount Vernon, who shot and killed his wife, as he says, while dreaming of burglars, will be presented to the Grand Jury to-morrow. District Attorney Andrews has had to postpone the presentation of the case twice on account of illness, but hopes to be able to take it up to-morrow.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Klein, Sol, Chicago, Ill.; J. Jiran, dry goods, 406 Broadway; Belvedere House.

Brown, Eager & Hull Company, Toledo, Ohio; J. A. Mackelmen, books and stationery; Imperial Hotel.

Michelson, L., Denver, Col.; D. G. Parker.

Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. L. Coslo, fancy goods, 377 Broadway; Imperial Hotel.

Kaye, Arthur, Louisville, Ky., china and glassware; Astor House.

Bry & Brother Cloak Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Bloch, cloaks; Stuart House.

Swabbacker, Lon, Wheeling, West Va.; Mrs. C. Feinler, millinery.

Klein, Sol, Chicago, Ill.; G. Borrels, dry goods, 406 Broadway; Belvedere House.

Edwards, A., Monticello, Fla., general merchandise; Bay State Hotel.

Thomas, Mrs. E. H., Colorado Springs, Col., millinery.

Klein, S., Chicago, Ill., dry goods, 406 Broadway; Belvedere House.

Leny & Stearn, Cleveland, Ohio; J. W. Moorehouse, department store; Herald Square Hotel.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; M. E. Le Hur, department store; St. Denis Hotel; W. F. Milner, department store; Waldorf Hotel.

Leonard, W. A., & Co., Saranac Lake, N. Y.; W. C. Leonard, dry goods.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; R. R. Snyder, ribbons and ladies' collars; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. H. H. Neal, cloths and carpets, 258 Church Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Dey Bros. & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. E. Spendlove, ladies and infants' wear; 66 Grand Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. J. Schlesinger, china and glass ware; 79 Grand Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Stifel, George E., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; G. E. Stifel, cloaks and furs; St. Denis Hotel.

Taylor, George R., Co., Wheeling, West Va.; G. E. Johns, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods; Westminster Hotel.

Haas, B. & A., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Haas, dress goods, cloaks, and suits; Westminster Hotel.

Valley Dry Goods Company, Vicksburg, Miss.; J. Hoerner, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods; Belvedere House.

Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; M. Geil, housefurnishing goods, 406 Broadway; Belvedere House.

Hennocksburg, Miss, Auburn, N. Y., millinery; Hotel Albert.

Holbrook Brothers, Hamilton, Ohio; W. G. Holbrook, cloaks and carpets; Hotel Albert.

Hayden Brothers, Omaha, Neb.; G. Foster, linings; Hotel Albert.

Stevens, H., & Brother, Chicago, Ill.; H. V. Stafford, velvets, 487 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Schmidt & Heine, Logansport, Ind.; E. Schmidt, dry goods and notions, 529 Broadway; Hotel Rossmore.

Kohn, Furchgott, & Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; H. Furchgott, dress goods, cloaks, white goods, and upholstery goods, 108 Worth Street; Hoffman House.

Furchgott, M., Charleston, S. C., dry goods and notions; Hoffman House.

Cohn, Jacob L., Chicago, Ill.; M. Mayer, woolens and tailors' trimmings; Hoffman House.

"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; E. E. Wolf, laces, gloves, and neckwear, 60 Lispenard Street; Gerard House.

Marks & Garson, Rochester, N. Y.; J. S. Marks, woolens; Hoffman House.

Kelly, Stiger & Co., Omaha, Neb.; G. W. Kelly, dry goods, cloaks, and waists; Gilsey House.

"Fair, The," Chicago, Ill.; G. W. Montgomery, toys and fancy goods; Gilsey House.

Sisson Brothers & Weldon, Binghamton, N. Y.; A. Donnan, domestics, linens, and cloths; Miss K. Heany, upholstery goods; B. F. Weldon, furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; H. B. Scott, cloaks, suits, ladies' and infants' wear, and millinery, 341 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; C. A. Newcomb, domestics, flannels, and linens, 341 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Wendland, H. G., & Co., Bay City, Mich.; H. G. Wendland, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; A. Hutter, furnishing goods, leather goods, and umbrellas, 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. Shanahan, toilet goods and umbrellas; Herald Square Hotel.

Havens & Geddes Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; R. Geddes, piece goods; L. P. Goebel, dress goods and linens; J. Churtnott, dry goods; 258 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Strauss Bros., Chicago, Ill.; S. Strauss, woolens; Herald Square Hotel.

Nugent, B., & Bro., St. Louis, Mo.; F. C. Lake, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Plaut, J., & Son, Danbury, Conn.; H. D. Plaut, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Holt & Co., Burlington, N. C.; H. I. Holt, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss Cassidy, umbrellas; Miss Richmond, gloves, laces, and handkerchiefs; Hotel Imperial.

McCabe, L. S., & Co., Rock Island, Ill.; W. M. Reck, dry goods and notions; Hotel Imperial.

Galland Bros., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Galland, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss Coleman, millinery; S. G. Godfrey, millinery and ribbons; Hotel Normandie.

Muhlfelder, J., Pittsfield, Mass.; millinery; Hotel Normandie.

Muhlfelder, J., Balston Spa, N. Y.; millinery; Hotel Normandie.

Muhlfelder, S., Glen Falls, N. Y.; millinery; Hotel Normandie.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; W. H. Murphy, carpets and upholstery goods, 57 White Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Hill, J. W., Company, Manchester, N. H.; J. W. Hill, laces and gloves; H. W. Flack, domestics, cloaks, trunks, and toys; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bliss, N. H., Omaha, Neb.; crockery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lewis, J. C., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Cora C. Stellar, millinery; Jefferson House.

Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; Tony Novy, dry goods; 406 Broadway.

Friedman, Circleville, Ohio; millinery and notion; Mrs. Friedman, millinery and notions; Hotel Bradford.

Joseph, J., & Son, Tremont, Ohio; B. Joseph, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Miller, T. F., & Co., Jerome, Arizona; J. C. Talbot, general store; Hoffman House.

Belknap, B., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Lafow Allen, hardware.

Gem, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. Carrie Ulrich, fancy goods; Dodge, Miss Anna, Omaha, Neb.; millinery.

Baer, George S., Columbus, Ohio; Ehner E. Baer, suits and cloaks; Hotel Albert.

Thinkield, E. B., & Sons Company, Franklin, Ohio; Edward Thinkield, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Hern Dry Goods Company, The, Portsmouth, Ohio; Charles Herns, dry goods; St. George Hotel.

Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. L. Durphy, dry goods, 115 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Smith, H. K., Hillsborough, Ohio; H. K. Smith, notions, &c., Bay State Hotel.

Huff, Charles A., Martinsville, Ind.; dry goods and carpets; Gerard Hotel.

Buyers without addresses can be reached through Merchants' Association, New York Life Building, 346 Broadway.

6% INTEREST
ON GUARANTEED
First Mortgages.

We have for sale First Mortgages (Guaranteed) on Improved property, paying 6 per cent., as follows: Two at Yonkers, $3,500 each; Brooklyn, $4,000; Buffalo, $1,300; Syracuse, $1,000; Scranton, Penn., $800, $600; Newcastle, Penn., $1,600, $600, $800, $900; Grantwood, N. J., $2,500, $1,800; Ridgefield, N. Y., $4,000, and others in Mount Vernon and New Rochelle.

Mortgage Guarantee Company,
1,133 B'way, (Cor. 26th St.,) N. Y.

B. Altman & Co.

STATIONERY.

TO-DAY—MONDAY.

Five Quires Cream Parchment and Blue Laid Paper and 100 Envelopes to match, Square size, 50c.

Four Quire Boxes, Azure Wicker Paper and Envelopes to match, Square size, . 50c.

Five Quires Grecian Antique Paper, Cream; Medium and Heavy weight, 100 Envelopes to match, Octavo size, . 75c.

WEDDING and SOCIAL INVITATIONS, MONOGRAMS, ADDRESS DIES, CRESTS AND COATS OF ARMS ENGRAVED.

Hunter Baltimore Rye

Is
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unsterilized, when kept cool, remains pure and sweet for days. If properly cared for on the steamer, when crossing the Atlantic, it will be found in excellent condition on the last day out.

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FREE A BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR.

Send us this coupon and four cents in stamps to pay postage and packing and we will mail you one of the most dainty calendar creations of the year, embossed and printed in 12 colors and gold.
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co.,
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Great Variety of Style and Price.
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An Old Nurse for Children.
MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP

for children teething should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Furnishings
Everything for Men's Attire.
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Eye Glasses Free

THIS WEEK our opticians will examine your eyes and sell you a pair of our $2.50 gold spring eyeglasses for $1, and give you a gold plated eyeglass chain with a safety hook, also leather case, "absolutely free." It's a $3.50 outfit for $1. Spectacles at the same price. KEENE'S OPTICAL CO., 140 Fulton St., New York (near Nassau St.) Cut this out—T.

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Hunyadi János
Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it produces a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

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LINOLEUM
IS THE BEST FLOOR CLOTH
FOR OFFICES.
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AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Dr. George Fales Baker, Philadelphia.

BUCKINGHAM—Count Starzynski, Russia.

FIFTH AVENUE—E. C. Washburn, Minneapolis; Javie de Arroyo, Guatemala.

GRAND—George O. Squire, United States Army; Capt. L. H. Warker, United States Army.

HOFFMAN—Chief Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, Boston.

HOLLAND—John Bigelow, Boston.

SAVOY—Mme. Modjeska, Arden, Cal.

A SPANIARD'S STORY OF CERVERA'S FALL

Writes of Sampson's and Schley's Acts at Santiago.

SAYS THE FORMER WAS HASTY

His Impatience Lost the Cristobal Colon — Gives the Iowa Credit for Crippling the Maria Teresa.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Bureau of Naval Intelligence has issued a fresh volume of its war notes series, and probably the last of them which will bear on the battle of Santiago Harbor. The present publication is a translation from the Spanish of Capt. Victor M. Concas y Palau, formerly commander of the cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa and Chief of Staff to Admiral Cervera in the battle of July 3.

Like a number of previous articles from officers of the Spanish squadron bearing on the same subject, Capt. Concas devotes considerable space to the lack of naval preparation in Spain prior to the war, and and also to condemning the political party in Spain which was responsible for offering up the crippled squadron as a sacrifice on the altar of a historic ideal. All this has been covered more fully in Admiral Cervera's published defense.

The vital section of the narrative begins with the exodus of the squadron from Santiago Harbor. Capt. Concas says in accordance with previous instructions the Teresa was headed toward the Brooklyn, hoping to ram her. This was frustrated by the Brooklyn's frequently discussed "loop" to starboard, which, Concas says, "brought the Texas and the Iowa between her and the Teresa."

A footnote inserted in the narrative at this point reads: "The turn was made to starboard, though it would seem reasonable for it to have been made to port."

There is nothing in the bureau's publication to indicate whether this footnote is by Capt. Concas or not.

Continuing his story, Capt. Concas tells of the successive sinking of the Teresa and the other vessels of the squadron. He dwells strongly on a point which he declares all other critics have overlooked, namely, that, owing to the narrow and tortuous channel past the Morro, the Spanish vessels had to come out so far apart that they were each attacked by the combined force of the American squadron and destroyed in detail, making it practically a series of combats, each time a single ship against a squadron.

He calls attention also to the probability that the American estimate of 3 per cent. of hits out of the shots aimed at Cervera's fleet is too low. He says the most horrible mortality in every case was in the upper works, where the shots left no marks, except those wiped out by fire. He says 6 per cent. of hits would not be too high.

In defense of the Spanish gunnery, the writer says that Cervera's ships fought either bow or stern on nearly throughout the battle. This reduced the number of guns they could bring to bear.

He points out that the Brooklyn, which was the only vessel keeping up a parallel broadside fight at close range for any length of time, was struck forty-one times. As she was under fire only of the Vizcaya, the Teresa, and for a short time of the best guns of the Colon, Capt. Concas says the Spaniards gave very good proof of their ability as marksmen.

He credits the Iowa with landing the two 12 or 13 inch shells which burst the Teresa's main steam pipe and put her out of action when her commander thought she had a fair chance to escape. These shots, he says, have been claimed both by the Oregon and the Indiana, but he adduces considerable evidence that they came from the Iowa.

Another peculiar incident brought out in the narrative, and a striking example of Yankee luck, was that the Oregon in her pursuit of the Colon remained unconsciously in the "dead angle" between the only guns on the Colon powerful enough to reach her. The Colon, it will be remembered, did not have her big thirty-ton guns, and in the long stern chase the Oregon happened always to keep just in the spot where the upper deck guns could not be trained on her, and the Colon could not fire without heaving to and losing valuable time.

The author indignantly denies that the Colon was wrecked by her crew after she had been surrendered. He says she was run ashore and her sea valves opened before her flag was hauled down. Regarding this incident the writer says:

"The Cristobal Colon was less fortunate than any of the others, for, although going at a speed of 13 knots, she ran ashore on sand, and if Admiral Sampson, with a more seamanlike spirit, had ordered the divers to close the valves he could most certainly have saved the cruiser, but with feverish impatience he towed her off with his own flagship, the New York. Hardly had the ship been floated when she began to list, at which moment, with great dexterity, he pushed the Colon back again with the ram of his own ship toward the sandy shoal; but it was too late, and, turning over, that noble cruiser went to the bottom of the sea forever. The few Americans and Spaniards who were still on board hastily saved themselves."

Speaking of the nature of the wounds inflicted by modern naval shell fire, Capt. Concas declares them more horrible than can be described. A boatswain of the Teresa had fourteen wounds. None of the men injured at all escaped with less than two. Many, he says, were blown into unrecognizable fragments. Capt. Larzaza of the Oquendo was killed; his Executive Officer, Lola, was cut in two by a shell; the third officer, Matos, and the three Lieutenants next in rank were all killed, besides 121 men of the crew. The total mortality in the fleet reached the awful figure of 22 per cent. of the men engaged. In closing the account of the battle the author says:

"We could never complete this chapter if we were to relate the innumerable acts of courage; but I cannot do less than to mention one which I saw with my own eyes. The Maria Teresa had already been abandoned, the flames mounting up to the height of the funnels, and projectiles exploding on all sides; and when everybody thought that no living soul was left on the ship suddenly a man appeared there calling for help. Instantly José Casado cried, "I will not let that man die!" and threw himself into the water. He climbed up the blood-stained sides of the ship, seized the man, carried him down on his shoulders, and, swimming with him to the shore, laid his burden on the beach. It was hardly possible to believe that that shapeless form was a man with fourteen wounds, who must have been left aboard as dead."

A ROUGH RIDER MISSING.

It Is Feared One of Gov. Roosevelt's Old Command Is a Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Feb. 25.—Aaron Tilley, a member of Gov. Roosevelt's Rough Riders, having enlisted in the regiment with five other cowboys at Dallas, Texas, has mysteriously disappeared. Tilley came to this city early last Spring in search of work and finally secured employment upon a farm. Tilley remarked recently that he was tired of this world and said it was his intention to commit suicide.

Last Saturday afternoon he was seen roaming around the shore ice at Lake Michigan, near New Troy, fifteen miles south of this city, and it is feared that while demented he plunged from the outer edge of the ice fields into the lake.

To verify Tilley's statement and satisfy his own curiosity his employer wrote to Gov. Roosevelt, who replied that a Tilley was under his command during the late war with Spain.

Chicago to Have More Idle Men.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—It is said that several thousand more men will be thrown out of work during the week, and the tie-up of the building industry of the city will be further complicated by the action taken at the meeting of the Building Material Trades Council to-day. Its decision that the delivery of brick from all yards in this county to buildings under construction by the United Contractors where non-union men were employed be stopped will make idle 1,000 brickmakers, and the order extending the strike of the machinists to other trades will call out at least 3,000 others.

Labor Scarce in the Northwest.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 25.—Labor agents here say that there is a scarcity of labor such as has not been known for years. It is almost impossible to get men for work in the Northern woods. At Fort Benton, Mont., the Great Northern Railroad is building a cut-off, and it has been found impossible to supply all the men wanted on the work.

THIS WEEK IN THE SENATE.

Final Action Expected on Quay Case and Currency Bill—Depew to Talk on Philippine Problems.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The time of the Senate during the present week will be divided between the questions of the finances, the Government policy toward the insular possessions, and the seating of Senator Quay upon the nomination of the Governor of Pennsylvania.

The Hawaiian bill remains the unfinished business, subject to removal at any time by the Quay resolutions and also by the conference report upon the Currency bill.

Senator Aldrich has given notice that he will make a speech in explanation of the Currency bill agreement on Wednesday, and that he will call it up the next day (Thursday) and then ask final action upon it. The report, of course, will lead to a spirited contest, to many sharp speeches, and to the final adoption of the report by practically the same vote by which the bill originally passed the Senate.

The matter may be before the Senate for several days.

There will be several speeches during the week on the Quay resolution, and there is a probability of reaching a vote on it the latter part of the week. Senator Chandler will probably speak for Mr. Quay Monday and Senator Turley in opposition. Later in the week Senators Hoar and Penrose will talk for Mr. Quay and Senator Burrows in opposition. After these only short speeches will be heard.

Senator Penrose says he will make an effort to have the discussion confined to the morning hour, so as not to interfere with other questions before the Senate, but that if a disposition to delay the vote should become apparent he will then press the Quay matter. He counts upon a vote late in the week, and says he expects a larger vote than was cast in Mr. Quay's favor in taking the resolution up.

When the Hawaiian bill is voted upon the Puerto Rican bill will be taken up. Senator Depew on Tuesday will speak on the problems connected with the Philippine Islands.

BURGLAR GASHES POLICEMAN.

Michael Kehoe of the Steamboat Squad Badly Hurt in a Fight with Thieves.

Policeman Michael Kehoe of the steamboat squad was badly hurt last night while attempting to arrest two of three burglars who had robbed a liquor store at West and Canal Streets. He clung to the man who assaulted him, however, and when they arrived at the Leonard Street Station both were covered with blood.

Kehoe learned that the burglars had taken three loads of plunder to the lavatory in the little park at the foot of Canal Street. He found two men dividing a box of cigars and trying to open a cash register. He seized both men by their coat collars, but one of them, who said he was A. W. Collier, twenty-six years old, of 86 Charles Street, struck him on the head with a bottle, and, quick as a flash, although the bowl of the bottle had broken by the first blow, struck him again.

The other prisoner then took advantage of the blinding of the officer by the blood which trickled down his face, and, dropping the cash register, seized the drawer of it and ran out of the inclosure. Kehoe drew his night stick, and soon took all the fight out of Collier. In the meantime the third burglar, who was still at work ransacking the saloon, managed to get away.

Kehoe took his prisoner to the police station, and Sergt. Cosgrove sent for an ambulance from Hudson Street Hospital. Surgeon Page, who responded, found two ugly gashes in Collier's scalp, and sewed them up. Collier, who the police say was recently released from Sing Sing Prison, was locked up.

The policeman had a long scalp wound on top of his head, in which the surgeon who took him to the hospital took six stitches. There was a cut over his forehead, another which passed through his left eyebrow, and a gash across his nose. It took the surgeon more than an hour to dress the wounds.

Nothing of value was taken by the thieves except some cigars and a few bottles of liquor. The cash register was empty.

HARD QUESTIONS BY STUDENTS

President Eliot Describes Religious Teaching at Harvard—Church Attendance Falling Off.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University talked to students at the University of Chicago today about Harvard and its customs; principally about its religious teachings. He said in part:

"Harvard has always stood for the freedom of thought and science essential to sincere and earnest truth seeking. We employ five different preachers six weeks each and a professor in Christian morals has the other six weeks.

"They not only preach, but sit every day in Wadsworth House on the campus to discuss any religious question with students in conversation. Young men come there bent on truth seeking, with nothing to gain but an inspiration to better life. They ask many difficult things, and many of the ministers told me that the ordeals were most trying.

"Now this attitude among the students at a modern institution of education typifies the state of the modern world. The whole community is examining the grounds of its fundamental beliefs, and the whole conception of the government of the universe has changed.

"I know of no denomination except the Roman Catholics which has not experienced a great change in attendance. The pastor of Phillips Brooks Church in Boston told me recently there had been a sensible decline, not in good works, but in the number of persons present at the services. I have felt the same thing in the chapel at Cambridge. I have learned since coming here it is also true in the churches of this city."

SUPPOSED BURGLAR CAUGHT.

Miller, Who Had a Bag Filled with Brass Castings, Stopped by Detectives.

Detectives Buckley and McAvoy of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station saw William Miller, who lives at 22 West Sixty-fourth Street, trudging up Second Avenue after midnight Sunday, carrying a bag which appeared to be heavy. His actions were suspicious, and the policemen caught hold of him at One Hundred and Twelfth Street, and found that the bag was filled with brass castings.

Miller tried to get away, but was taken to the station house, where he was recognized as an ex-convict and found to answer the description of a burglar who entered the residence of Frederick Tillman at 33 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street on Friday. The house has been unoccupied of late because of the death of Mr. Tillman's wife. The police say the burglar drove up to the house in a wagon on Friday night and gathered together all the silverware and linen in the house. He broke the copper hot water boiler from its fastenings, and cutting a hole in the centre, stowed his booty in it. The police have recovered the stolen property.

In Harlem Police Court Magistrate Hogan held Miller in $1,000 for examination to-day.

CUT LEGACY TO A CLASSIS.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 25.—The will of Peter B. Ramseys, after whom the village of Ramseys was named, and who died two weeks ago, after having for eight years his coffin ready, has been offered for probate. The will gives $5,000 for the support of the pastor of the Christian Reformed Church of Ramseys. It also gives $200 to the Classis of the Christian Reformed Church at Hackensack.

The bequest to the Classis was much larger originally. The Christian Reformed Church at Ramseys is presided over by the Rev. J. N. Trompen, who is having much trouble with the Classis. After the trouble began Mr. Ramseys, who supported the minister, cut down the legacy to the Classis. The remainder of the estate is divided between his five children. The estate is valued at $250,000.

Train Wreck in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 25.—A Louisville and Nashville passenger train from New Orleans was wrecked by an open switch near Flomaton this morning. A negro fireman was killed; another fireman was probably fatally injured, and Engineer John Coins was badly hurt. Both engines were thrown down the embankment and badly wrecked. The passengers in the day coaches were thrown from their seats, but none was hurt. The train was a double-header and heavily loaded with Mardi Gras excursionists.

The Glenlivet Whisky

(Registered Trade Mark "GLENLIVET.")

George & John Gordon Smith
of the
Glenlivet Distillery

Beg to intimate that Glenlivet is a district which belongs exclusively to His Grace the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, and that their Distillery was the First and is now the Only Licensed Distillery in Glenlivet, and that they are the Sole Manufacturers of Glenlivet Whisky.

Sole Consignees,
Andrew Usher & Co.,
W. Nicholson St., Edinburgh.
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The Glenlivet Distillery, Glenlivet, Scotland.
Established 1824.

JUDGE FITZGERALD'S CASE

Bar Association to Discuss Brooklyn Wharf Receivership.

Views of Lawyers on the Appointment of John F. Carroll Instead of ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant.

Lawyers of every grade, particularly those intrusted with the business of large corporations, are greatly interested in the special meeting of the Bar Association to-night, called to discuss the action of Justice Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court in appointing John F. Carroll receiver for the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company.

In the application for a receiver, counsel united in asking for the appointment of ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, but the Justice, without giving them notice, appointed Mr. Carroll, whereupon the lawyers joined in a motion for the dismissal of the proceedings. Much comment was aroused by Justice Fitzgerald's action, although it is conceded that he had acted within the law in making the appointment and that there were many precedents for a Judge refusing to name a receiver agreed upon by both sides. Adverse criticism in the present instance was based upon the possible political coloring which the case assumed in view of Mr. Carroll's high standing in the councils of Tammany Hall.

The City Club took up the matter, and on Feb. 7 passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President be requested and authorized to appoint a special committee of five, with power to add to their number, of whom the President shall be one, to take such public action as in their judgment is justified in view of the staement as to the recent action of Mr. Justice Fitzgerald in the matter of the application for the appointment of a receiver for the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company.

President Wheeler H. Peckham of the City Club appointed the committee after considerable delay, but still refuses to divulge their names, and the members of the Bar Association Executive Committee refuse to state whether the special meeting is the result of the City Club's movement or not. Ex-Mayor Grant, who would seem, perhaps, to be the one most interested in the matter, has declined repeatedly to make any comment on Justice Fitzgerald's course. The Executive Committee of the Bar Association last Tuesday issued the following call for the meeting:

Resolved, That a special meeting of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York be called to be held at the house of the association on Monday evening, Feb. 26, 1900, at 8:30 o'clock, for the purpose of taking such action as may be deemed proper with reference to the appointment by Mr. Justice Fitzgerald of a receiver in the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company case.

Justice Fitzgerald said yesterday that he had no statement to make in regard to the affair further than the one which has already appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Simon Sterne had this to say about the matter:

"It was a step in a very dangerous direction. While theoretically it is true that a Judge is not required to accept the receiver designated by the parties because, in the language of the books, the receiver is 'the arm of the court' or 'the agent of the court' in the administration of the property, the Court, when it has substantially all the interests before it, to agree upon the administrator who is to hold the property during the period of litigation, ought to take the person upon whom they agree.

"Now, the community will find no fault if a Judge should disregard the selection of an improper person and select a person of the highest possible type in place of the person suggested, but the circumstances under which a Judge may disregard the suggestions of the parties have by the event clearly not taken place here.

"Of course, we lawyers who have large interests in charge look with considerable fear upon the possible recurrence of the condition of things in New York which caused the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Tweed's days to think seriously of removing its offices to another city so as to get beyond the possibilities of Tammany receiverships, and the same condition induced the Union Pacific Railway to remove its offices from New York to Boston to be beyond the reach of judicial patronage exercised for political purposes.

"That is the reason lawyers take alarm, and while Judge Fitzgerald did nothing that was not within his power and nothing that under the existing law as it now stands can at all be controlled, yet there was an indication in what was done that judicial office was being used for the reward of political leadership, and should that ever become a practice in the administration of large properties through receiverships, capital will take flight from New York to where such conditions do not prevail."

Hamilton Odell said: "So far as I have heard expressions of opinion on the part of lawyers it has all been, not in condemnation of Justice Fitzgerald, but of great regret that a Judge should have been so unwise as to do what he did. Of course, the physical right, so to speak, is conceded to him, but I should think that a Judge in a case of that magnitude would be influenced in some measure by the interests of all parties in the institution that is in distress."

NEWARK POLICEMEN BEATEN.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 25.—Henry Klein, William S. Seegar, and Henry Hess, of Elizabeth, were disorderly in a saloon on Howard Street last night and the proprietor called Policeman Seipel. The latter succeeded in getting the men out, but they followed him a block or more and one of them struck him with a club and knocked him senseless. Persons who witnessed the assault notified Patrolman Benkert, who went to arrest the men and was also knocked down and rendered unconscious.

The three men then started for Elizabeth. The police were notified and a general alarm was sent out. A patrol wagon with patrolmen hurried to the lower end of the city and a cordon was formed through which the three men were unable to pass. They fought the two officers who first stopped them, but the others quickly closed in and overpowered them. Neither of the men assaulted is seriously hurt.

Whisky Afire and Man Burned.

William Collins of 1,506 Willow Avenue, Hoboken, went into a saloon at 54 Fourteenth Street, that city, yesterday morning and asked for a glass of whisky. Max Fehmeweiss, a bartender in the place, put a bottle containing whisky on the bar. Collins grabbed it and started out. The bartender caught him before he reached the door, and there was a struggle. The stove door stood open, and Collins threw the bottle into it. The bartender tried to grab it, but the bottle exploded. The flame flew out into the bartender's face and burned him badly. Collins fled but was arrested later.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	6:37	Sun sets	5:49	Moon rises	4:25

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	4:37	Gov. Isl'd	5:05	H. Gate	7:01
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	5:14	Gov. Isl'd	5:42	H. Gate	7:38

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) FEB. 26.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Aller, Naples	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Sobralense, Para	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
TUESDAY, FEB. 27.		
Belvernon, Haiti	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Comanche, New Orleans.	....	3:00 P. M.
El Mar, New Orleans....	....	3:00 P. M.
Livorno, Pernambuco	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Mae, Ponce	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Pretoria, St. Kitts	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28.		
Antilia, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Eastern Prince, La Plata.	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Ems, Naples	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Finance, Colon	9:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Friesland, Southampton	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Orizaba, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Teutonic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Transport Burnside, Puerto Rico	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
THURSDAY, MARCH 1.		
El Norte, New Orleans..	....	3:00 P. M.
La Normandie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Santiago, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, MARCH 2.		
Iroquois, Charleston	....	....
Rio Grande, Brunswick.	....	3:00 P. M.

SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §2, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Australia. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, which go via San Francisco,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §3, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Aorangi. Mails for China and Japan and Philippine Islands, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §4, for dispatch per steamship Kinshiu Maru, (registered letters must be directed "via Seattle.") Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after March §3 and up to March §17, inclusive, or on day of arrival of steamship Campania, due at New York March §17 for dispatch per steamship Mariposa.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from Hongkong of Jan. 27; Shanghai, Jan. 31; Yokohama, Feb. 7, and Honolulu, Feb. 16, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer American Maru, are due in New York on Wednesday, Feb. 28.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) FEB. 26.

Abana, St. Lucia, Feb. 19.
Alexanura, Copenhagen, Feb. 8.
Barlby, Gibraltar, Feb. 12.
Colorado, Hull, Feb. 10.
Flowergate, Gibraltar, Feb. 8.
Ivydene, Shields, Feb. 8.
Kansas City, Savannah, Feb. 19.
Kurrachee, Gibraltar, Feb. 3.
La Normandie, Havre, Feb. 17.
Menantic, Leith, Feb. 9.
Powhatan, Gibraltar, Feb. 6.
Rio Grande, Brunswick, Feb. 23.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Feb. 15.
San Marcos, Galveston, Feb. 17.
Thingvalla, Christiansand, Feb. 9.
Thomas Anderson, Gibraltar, Feb. 3.
Wells City, Swansea, Feb. 9.

TUESDAY, FEB. 27.

Cevic, Liverpool, Feb. 17.
El Paso, New Orleans, Feb. 22.
Fontabelle, St. Kitts, Feb. 22.
Knickerbocker, New Orleans, Feb. 21.
Mascanomo, Antwerp, Feb. 15.
Southwark, Antwerp, Feb. 17.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28.

Chateau Yquem, Malaga, Feb. 15.
Hildebrande, Para, Feb. 16.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Gibraltar, Feb. 19.
Nueces, Galveston, Feb. 21.
Prins Willem V., Port au Prince, Feb. 22.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1.

Bellucia, St. Lucia, Feb. 21.
Borderer, Lisbon, Feb. 15.
El Sud, New Orleans, Feb. 24.
Germanic, Liverpool, Feb. 22.
Pawnee, Gibraltar, Feb. 25.
Saale, Bremen, Feb. 20.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2.

Manitou, Plymouth, Feb. 20.
Maraval, Glasgow, Feb. 19.
Rawtor, Algiers, Feb. 16.
Westburn, Barry, Feb. 16.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3.

Lucania, Liverpool, Feb. 24.
New York, Southampton, Feb. 24.
Pretoria, Hamburg, Feb. 20.

Arrived.

SS Trinidad, (Br.,) Fraser, Bermuda Feb. 22, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 A. M.

SS Orizaba, Downs, Campeachy, &c., Feb. 8, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:06 A. M.

United States transport Sedgwick, Henricks, Matanzas, &c., Feb. 15, with passengers and soldiers to the United States Quartermaster's Department. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS Munchen, (Ger.,) Trave, Bremen Feb. 11, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:34 A. M. and detained outside waiting for a pilot until 3 P. M.

SS Pennsylvania, (Ger.,) Spliedt, Hamburg Feb. 13 and Plymouth 14th, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Anchored outside the Bar at 10:10 P. M.

SS San Marcos, Young, Galveston Feb. 17 and Key West 20th, with mdse. to C. H. Mallory.

SS El Norte, Gardiner, New Orleans Feb. 20, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS George W. Clyde, Chichester, Jacksonville Feb. 21 and Charleston 22d, with mdse. and passengers to George W. Clyde & Co.

SS Jefferson, Dole, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 25, 9:30 P. M., northwest, 48 miles an hour, clear.

Sailed.

SS Cienfuegos, (Cuban license,) for Cienfuegos.
SS Manhanset, (Br.,) for Leith and Dundee.
SS Neustria, (Fr.,) for Naples.
SS British Queen, (Br.,) for Antwerp.
SS Maracaibo, for Ponce.
SS Bristol City, (Br.,) for Bristol.
SS Banan, (Nor.,) for Havana.
SS American, (Dutch,) for Amsterdam.
SS Biela, (Br.,) for Manchester.
SS Buenaventura, for Norfolk.

Notice to Mariners.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Feb. 25.—The lights in Gedney Channel are not burning to-night.

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Capt. Steencken, from New York for Bremen, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Rhein, (Ger.,) Capt. Gathemann, from Bremen for New York, passed Dover to-day.

SS Tauric, (Br.,) Capt. Clarke, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Capt. Bridges, from Naples, &c., for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Capt. Mills, from Antwerp for New York, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Buffalo, (Br.,) Capt. Loveridge, from New York, arr. at Hull yesterday.

SS Lucania, (Br.,) Capt. McKay, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 12:50 P. M. to-day.

HEALTH
Is Good
Digestion...

It is sound sleep at night; it is buoyant getting up in the morning; it is elastic step and muscle; it is nerve and go; it is the coiner of fortune and fame.
If you haven't it, let

Johann
Hoff's
Malt Extract

help you get it. Nothing like it for dissolving the starch in your alimentary kitchen. It makes it into all sorts of good things in the stomach —blood and tissue first—and they make everything your body needs.

Be sure to obtain the Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. Beware of the many worthless substitutes put up in bottles similar to Johann Hoff's. Nobody was ever disappointed in Johann Hoff's.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macys

Both Sides 14th St. from 13th to 15th, 6th Av.

A Sale of China and Glass at Macy's.

We tell of it strongly and challengingly—explicitly, but not exultingly. Pass the news around—heed its faintest vibration.

You are indeed luckless—if, needing China or Glass, you fail to see and read what we print to-day. The sale—launched at this period for logical reasons—is replete with unexpressible attractions. We refuse to remain passive and inert, welcoming the Lenten lassitude that settles over most stores at this time. We force zest and activity by presenting values which you can find no excuse for resisting.

We could confide other reasons to you justifying such wonderfully low prices in the very teeth of unparalleled advances—but it isn't worth while. We feel quite sure that these brief hints will impress you properly and spur the buying impulse.

Haviland's China Dinner Sets—the shapes, decorations and colorings form a trinity of beauty; inimitable effects that can't be described; you must see them, that's the only way; stippled gilt handles; quoted elsewhere at $25.00; our price $14.89

Haviland's China Dinner Sets—these will satisfy your practical needs and aesthetic craving—unless you are willing to pay for the superb art creations that are more costly without being more serviceable; others charge $30.00; our price $19.87

Limoges China Dinner Sets—the decorations are ideally French—pretty, delicate tints that give vital charm to the trailing and wreathing and twining floral studies, gilt handles, 102 pieces; called cheap elsewhere at $20.00; our price $14.63

Carlsbad China Dinner Sets, direct from our own works; the quality of the china and the distinctive character of the decorations will please you greatly; rich gilt graces every piece; complete, including soup tureen; real value $15.00; our price $9.87

Hundreds of others correspondingly cheap, ranging up to $287.43.

English Dinner Sets.

We quote three, $4.87, $7.87 and $9.87; they are worth an early call. You couldn't secure anything better adapted for the Summer cottage. When careless handling causes breaks you'll not be much out of pocket.

English Dinner Sets, green border decorations, 100 pieces, $4.87
English Dinner Sets, green spray decorations, 100 pieces, $7.87
English Dinner Sets, brown floral decorations, 112 pieces, $9.87

Tea Sets.

Appreciative women who buy any one of the Sets quoted below will have an interesting theme to talk about over their tea cups.

English Porcelain, prettily decorated, one color, full size, 56 pieces, $3.00 value; at $2.49.

German China, assorted decorations, gold lined, full size, 55 pieces, $6.00 value; at $4.69.

French China, various choice colors, gold stippled, value $9.00; at $7.87.

English China, handsome floral border, gold lined, $12.75 value; at $9.97.

French China, rich colors, gilt borders, very fine and artistic, $13.50 value; at $11.87.

Cozy corner, pleasant company, sipping tea, discussing Macy's China Sale. The above are the values which give us that kind of unpurchasable advertising.

China for Lent.

The approaching Paschal season suggests the following:

China Egg Cups, from 33c. per dozen up to any price you care to pay.

Oyster Plates, ornate floral decorations, per dozen, $2.28.

Ramequins—Dishes in which fish is baked, plates to match, assorted colors, per dozen, $1.97.

Fish Sets, thirteen pieces, appropriate centres, gilt edges, $4.87.

Toilet Sets.

They are pretty ones—ugly ones, too. We select the former and ignore the latter. Taste in choosing is a salient element of our capital. Some people are color blind, some are tone deaf and others are utterly insensible to concrete expressions of beauty in practical things. A primrose by the river's brink is more than a mere primrose to the poet. And to our buyer a Toilet Set is more than a Toilet Set. He thinks it should be an adornment to the apartment as well as a necessity of the physical being. That's why we show such pretty ones.

Toilet Sets, assorted decorations, including pitcher, basin, covered chamber, brush vase, mug, covered soap dish and mouth ewer, $1.69; with covered jar, $2.97.

Toilet Sets, variety of shapes and decorations, filled in and gold lined, with covered jar, $3.69.

Lamps and Globes.

Elegant hand painted Table Lamps, with globe that matches, central draught burner, $4.50 value, at $2.87.

Hand-painted Table Lamps, with shade, 87c.; same with globe, 97c.
Gas Globes, imitation cut glass, value 15c., at 10c.

Gas Globes, engraved designs, sizes 4 and 5 inch, at 12c.

Banquet Globes, effective decorations, assorted colors, 8 inch, 43c.; 9 inch, 63c.; 10 inch, 97c.

Gold Table Glass.

The writer's eyes see all the richness and daintiness of the crystal—clear crystal encircled by burnished bands and vines—but his poor pen cannot describe. Every piece is marvellously beautiful, and the witchery of the display is intensified by exceedingly low prices. For example:

Crystal Service—plain burnished gold border:

Goblets, per dozen	$2.97
Champagnes, per dozen	$1.97
Clarets, per dozen	$2.37
Wines, per dozen	$1.97
Cordials, per dozen	$1.73
Set of sixty pieces for	$10.93

Crystal Service—paste gold rococo border, very rich:

Goblets, per dozen	$16.37
Champagnes, per dozen	$16.37
Clarets, per dozen	$13.97
Wines, per dozen	$12.97
Cordials, per dozen	$10.47
Set of sixty pieces for	$70.14

If you wish the decorations wrought according to your own individual ideas—or, if you desire the glass embellished with monogram, crest, or heraldic design, we have the facilities to execute your order satisfactorily—as well as economically.

The Furniture Sale.

Other Furniture Sales that were exploited so hysterically in early February have gradually oozed—dwindled away through sheer excess of promises and poverty of performance. Ours has never grown cold an instant. Ever since the ringing announcement, containing its initial offerings, the bargains and business have multiplied. As fast as one lot is sold, another takes its place, and thus the continuity of the sale is maintained. Only space enough for a few items.

Five-piece Parlor Suit, highly polished inlaid mahogany veneered frame, handsomely carved heads, elegantly upholstered with silk velour or satin damask, in your choice of various desirable colors, $59.74.

Rockers, solid oak and imitation mahogany, extra large, high back, full arms, polished wood seat; special value at $2.99

Chiffoniere, solid oak in the popular golden finish, five deep drawers, workmanship will bear closest inspection; our price $4.99

Morris Chairs, solid oak frames, brass rods, reversible cushions covered with French cretonne or velour in your choice of several colors, $3.99.

An Even Dozen Upholstery Bargains.

Not room in the paper for more. However, the department abounds with scores of others equally as exceptional. You can't stray ten steps without encountering something different, something desirable, something surprisingly cheap. The broad aisles tempt home furnishers to profitable explorations.

1,000 pairs Ruffled Muslin Curtains, sold elsewhere from $1.00 to $1.25; our price 69c. and 98c.

750 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, including the newest and most popular designs, value $1.75; at $1.24.

250 pairs plain White Organdie Ruffled Curtains, finished with lace inserting and edging, $1.24, $1.69, $1.98, $2.39 up to $3.98.

300 pairs fine English Bobinet Curtains, elegant designs of insertings and edgings, $1.74, $2.49, $3.24, $4.24 up to $8.24.

1,000 yards Dotted and Striped Muslin, 40 inches wide, sold elsewhere at 18c. per yard; our price 12c.

500 yards Printed Art Denim, best quality made, retails regularly at 24c. per yard; our price 15c.

300 yards English Dimity, six different colors to choose from, 30 incher wide, retails regularly at 40c. per yard; our price 21c.

50 pieces Printed China Silk, many artistic designs, suitable for sash curtains and mantel draperies; our price 49c. yd.

Cloth Screens, floral decorations, four folds, 5 ft. 6 in. high, regularly retailed at $5.50; our price $2.69.

Four-fold Black Satin Japanese Screens, heavily embroidered with fine gilt tinsel, real value $8.00; our price $3.98.

Five thousand Opaque Window Shades, size 3x6 feet, good quality spring roller, very cheap at 24c.

Curtain poles, complete—cherry, oak, walnut or brass trimmings—5 feet long, special value at 29c.

China Bargain Counters.

All China Counters are Bargain Counters during this sale. But these particular ones are old-time favorites—Main Floor—you know where to find them.

Carlsbad China Plates, fine decorations, reduced from 23c. to 12c.

French China Plates, assorted shapes and sizes, dull gold decorations—Tea, 12c. Breakfast, 15c. Dinner, 19c.

Cuspidors.

Carlsbad China Cuspidors, various decorations, lined with gold, during this sale, 23c.

Carlsbad China Cuspidors, solid colors relieved by neat floral sprays, lined with gold, 49c.

Carlsbad China Cuspidors, tinted panels, exquisitely traced with gold, value $1.00, at 79c.

Cut Glass.

Well-informed buyers of Cut Glass gravitate here naturally—whether we advertise or remain silent.

69c. for Salad Cruets
$1.97 for Water Carafes
$2.97 for Celery Dishes
$3.97 for Bowls, square-shaped

Three hundred of our most brilliant and exquisite Cut Glass pieces marked down to half of their usual unapproachable prices.

Clocks.

Don't buy Clocks blunderingly. Come where reliability is the controlling influence—come to Macy's. Recent developments accentuate our mastery. Disinterested customers have proven that our regular prices are invariably below the special and spasmodic bargains (?) advertised elsewhere!

Metal Boudoir Clocks, gold finish, various styles, at 94c.

China Clocks, small size, handsomely decorated; sold elsewhere at $2.00; our price 94c.

China Mantel Clocks, full size, richly decorated in Royal Bonn effects, painted dials, value $6.50; at $3.94.

Mantel Clocks, marbleized effects, fancy dials, eight-day movement, strike half-hourly, at $3.74.

Travelling Clocks, best French movement, repeating strike, value $25 to $30; our price, $14.93.

Mantel Sets, including clock and pair of candelabra, French gilt and painted panels, value $25.00; at $14.98.

Housefurnishings.

Economical housekeepers fairly revel among the endless bargains that fill the Macy basement. Things that are needful confront you on all sides—they bulge from shelves and laden counters. Random hints:

Russian Coffee Pots, made of brass, two-cup size, $1.61.

Russian Coffee Pots, heavily nickelled, four-cup size, $2.96; three-cup size, $2.34.

Chafing Dishes, nickelled on brass, $2.34 to $5.03.

Chafing Dish Toasters, $1.51.

Chafing Dish Omelet Pans, $1.51.

Alcohol Flagons, nickelled, $2.07; brass, $1.88.

Egg Boilers, made of brass, $2.29.

Five-o'clock Brass Tea Kettles, $1.54 to $3.56.

Household Linens.

This department has deservedly grown to be a household word throughout the community. The fairness of our methods and the solid goodness of the flaxen things at such low prices win your full favor.

Checked Glass Toweling, 18 inches wide, 10c.; 22 inches wide, 12c.

Damask Fringed Open-work Tray Cloths, 18x27 inches, 12c.

Hemstitched Huck Towels, figured borders, size 22x42 inches, 21c.

Hemstitched Damask Towels, size 20x40 inches, 22c.

Full-bleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide, value 85c. per yard; at 69c.

Cream Table Damask, all pure linen, extra heavy, 72 in. wide, value 65c. per yard; at 49c.

The Wanamaker Store.

Trade Sale Extraordinary Fine China and Cut Glass

Most Important Statement Ever Made by Us Concerning China and Glass

Even though our store news may command your entire confidence we wish to caution you not to allow any whisperings of doubt to cloud your mind regarding the following. The apparent extravagance of statement should not in any degree impair your interest.

Fine China Ware and Cut Glass entered into new relations with New York when the Wanamaker retailing began here. Dollars promptly began to buy more Table Ware and the progress of real cheapness in these lines of goods has never paused for a moment.

Relatively our China Stock will always be cheap, but we doubt our ability to repeat the following positive statements within the next few years.

Five months of preparation have been needed. Two men have been to Europe to make the plans. Another has traveled from town to town, from pottery to pottery, for months following the details of orders and forwarding goods. No lots were too large, if prices were right.

The last stroke was the purchase of *Eighty Thousand Dollars'* worth (current retail value) of Theodore Haviland's Limoges China.

We have at command for to-day's offerings—

Over 3,700 complete Dinner sets.
9,000 dozens (108,000) of Plates.

The total values of China and Glass included in our offering to-day are, in round figures, a half million of dollars.

Many of the prices are just one-half or would be double in any regular way.

Many of the prices are just two-thirds or would be one-half more in any regular way.

The collection includes—

Dinner Sets **Cups and Saucers** **Chop Dishes** **Muffin Dishes** **Plates**
Tea Sets **Afternoon Tea Sets** **Game Sets** **Chocolate Sets** **Fish Sets**
Pudding Sets **Cake Plates** **And many other fancy and useful pieces**

Concerning Cut Glass the statement is the same as we have made semi-annually for the past two years. We control one of the greatest cut glass works in America during the dull seasons.

We pay for the blanks and the labor—no profits—and keep the factory going. The whole product comes to us. We give Our Public all the savings. The result is good all around.

Workmen have work
You get elegant glass cheap
Factory organization is unbroken
We get a brokerage

That such a statement as the foregoing challenges criticism we know full well. But we will not trim it in any fashion. The goods and the prices will either prove it true or show our ignorance. And so the offerings go to the shopping population of this city and vicinage.

Home makers, connoisseurs, housekeepers will all have interest in the show which claims both first floor and basement. Remember that our store is a museum to the curious, a place of rest for the weary, an interesting resort to the stranger, and a savings bank to the retail buyer.

Dinner Sets

$15, worth $27.50—Haviland china, 100 pieces; fine flower decorations.
$16, worth $30—Haviland china, 100 pieces; new style flower decoration.
$20, worth $32.50—Haviland china; dainty flower decoration; gold handles.
$22.50, worth $40—Haviland china; 113 pieces; large rose decoration.
$25, worth $40—Haviland china; 113 pieces; flower decoration.
$27.50, worth $42.50—Haviland china; 119 pieces; large flower decoration; burnished gold handles.
$30, worth $50—Haviland china; 113 pieces; border decoration; gold handles.
$32.50, worth $60—Haviland china; 113 pieces; large rose with medallions on rim.
Other dinner sets at $6.50, $8.50, $10, up to very beautiful sets at $575.

Miscellaneous Table Ware

Plates at 25c—Two sizes; beautiful borders in rich colors, maroon, green and blue. Values $5 to $6 a dozen.
Plates at 50c—Haviland china; some fine flower decorations with color and gold borders; others double bands of color with gold and flowers. Values up to $12 a doz.
Plates at 75c— worth double
Plates at $1—values up to $2
Plates at $1.50—values up to $3.
Haviland Tea Cups and Saucers, in three pretty decorations. Worth $2.75 to $3.50 a dozen; now at **15c each.**
Hapsburg China—Cups and Saucers, Tea Plates, Breakfast Plates, Bread and Butter Plates, Oatmeal Saucers, Fruit Saucers, in two pretty decorations, at 10c each.

Haviland China

Mazarine blue, the richest of China colors, with the prettiest and daintiest of gold work over color at one-half price.

Fish Sets—$25 for $50 kind
Game Sets—$25 for $50 kind
Pudding Sets—$8 for $16 kind
Cake plates—$3.50 for $7 kind
Cracker Jars—$4.50 for $9 kind
Fruit Comports—$4.50 for $9 kind
Celery Trays—$3 for $6.25 kind
Cake Plates—$2.50 for $5 kind
Salad Bowls—$4.50 for $9 kinds.

Plates, Cups and Saucers, covered and open Vegetable Dishes, Meat Dishes, Sugar and Cream Sets in great variety, make up the assortment of this beautiful ware.

Also Cut Glass, Bric-a-brac, Toilet Sets, Jardinieres and Umbrella Stands.

Japanese Dress Silks==Some Bargains

In the Rotunda: A splendid collection of Japanese Silks in printings from England, France, Germany and America. Dots and twigs, diamond and sprays, in most delightful profusion, in color on white and white on color combinations of blue, black, red, tea green, lavender, brown and gray. Prices, 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1, $1.10, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50.

Choicest, crispest, freshest silks of the season.

Also Twenty thousand yards of Corded Japanese Silks, suitable for summer dresses, blouses, and shirts, in new pinks, blues, grays, black-and-white, and turquoise mingled with white, at

35c a yard

Another lot of rich Brocaded Japanese Liberty Foulard Silks, in navy blue, with large variety of French-printed figures in white—most artistic—at **55c a yard.**

Rotunda.

Women's Waists.

Albatross as a material for waists found instant favor. Light in weight, yet warm enough—right for wear just now and up until the middle of May. The first lot left our counters in a rush. Light blue, bluet, pink, lavender, red, gray and black; box plaited, front and back; tight sleeves, flare cuffs. $3.75 to $6.50.

Four excellent values and pretty styles in black taffeta waists. Two styles at $5.50. Two at $6.50.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Women's Suits and Costumes

The procession proceeds without interruption and every day brings to the front some new illustration of dressmaking taste and ingenuity. Stop a moment and examine these two—

A costume of black Brussels net, made over black taffeta, yoke of black chiffon—shirred; waist with black silk fringe and satin bows; skirt with flounce of plaited net. A beauty—plain, elegant.

A tailor-made suit of black broadcloth, Eton jacket with flare collar and revers faced with white satin and point de gene lace; skirt side-plaited. Most distinguished Would you see it? Come early.

Many overgarments await you. Eton jackets and top coats, Newmarkets and wraps, all top lofty in style—good style. The showing is fresh, to-day's differs from that of any former day, the styles are exclusive to Wanamaker's. Every garment is a reason in itself why you should cultivate an intimate acquaintance with Wanamaker's Dress and Cloak stock.

Bedroom Suits and Washstands

Birthdays of Presidents and Wanamaker's Furniture Sale mark February—it's a great month.

30 Bedroom Suits of mahogany and oak; 50 Washstands of mahogany, oak, birch and maple are here in a way quite out of the common.

One of the best concerns in the Bedroom Furniture manufacturing went broke and a receiver was put in by the court. He sold the factory to some other folks and the furniture to us—of course we got a big bargain. The story is simple, reasonable, true. And that's just why the prices are half and two-thirds of the regular. The demand will be quick. If you want to see them you would do well to be quicker.

All have swell-front bureaus with French beveled plate mirrors; the bedsteads are full size and nicely carved:

$35—Quartered oak; 3 pieces; 1 suit.
$40—Mahogany; 2 pieces; 8 suits.
$40—Quartered oak; 3 pieces; 1 suit.
$40—Mahogany; 3 pieces; 5 suits.
$42—Mahogany; 3 pieces; 8 suits.
$43—Quartered oak; 3 pieces; 3 suits.
$48.50—Mahogany; 3 pieces; 4 suits.

Separate washstands, of oak, maple, birch and mahogany. Prices are $8, $9, $10 and $15. Values are $12, $14, $15 and $25. Fourth Floor.

Chinese Mattings Reduced a Third

Last year's goods, but practically as good as those now coming in. Matting doesn't age quickly in the roll, nor do the patterns from year to year suffer radical change. But new arrivals are crowding—'99 mattings must give way to those of 1900. Hence these third-off prices, on the remaining 320 rolls:

$7 from $10
$10 from $15
$8 from $12
$12 from $18

Some white matting also reduced. Seven qualities at $4 to $12, instead of $7 to $20.

Special Fifth Floor Sales To-day

There's a Shoe Store on the Fifth Floor—many know it with profit to themselves. A noteworthy sale began there recently. Began with over 108,000 pairs of shoes for men, women and children. Additions to that large collection have since been made. New shoes, all of them, in good styles, in every detail worthy, yet marked at figures much below the market. Savings of a quarter to a half.

News of other offerings on the Tenth street side of the fifth floor follow. They are hardly less attractive than that of the shoes:

Corsets—Two groups of these—bargains both. The Nemo at 95c instead of $1.50; it's a long-waisted corset with boned bust; two side steels; in white and drab. The H. H. at $1 instead of $1.50, is an excellent corset of madras; long waist; low bust; short over hips; in pink, blue and lavender; daintily trimmed with lace and ribbons.

Men's Suspenders—25c a pair, though they should be 50c. Of imported cotton web; Japan-tanned calfskin ends—nothing more durable; nickel trimming.

Men's Shirts—These at 50c each, only because we bought them so cheaply. Same quality and style will sell later on at $1. Good patterns all. A pair of detachable cuffs with each shirt.

Ribbons—One-third and one-half below value. Combination stripes-and-lace effects. Neck and sash widths. All the spring colorings. 15c, 22c and 28c yard.

Stationery—Club Vellum—had a hard time to keep up with the demand. Plenty of it now—10c a pound; envelopes, 15c a hundred, and an unusual value it is. Newart Lilac, German—15c a pound, envelopes 25c a hundred. And the Newart gray, French—50c for a pound of paper and 100 envelopes. Business envelopes at $1.10 a thousand—a superior quality for the price. Two sizes: No. 6—3½x6 in.; No. 6¾—3⅝x6½ in.

Pictures—Platinum Prints, reproductions of world-famous paintings; accurate and clear; in neat passe partout frames, 15c to 50c. Values one-third to one-half more.

Soaps—English White Violet, 25c a box; Sweet English Lavender, 25c a box; Snowberry Floating Bath Soap, large cake, 5c; Philadelphia Cleaner—removes stains from carpets or clothing with ease and safety, 10c a cake.

Reception Lamps

$6—values up to $15

About one hundred to sell at a uniform price—$6. Not one worth less than $9, many worth considerably more—up to $15, in fact. They are in various recent shapes; all have 12-inch globes, beautifully decorated in floral designs upon light and dark grounds. Choose from the hundred or more

at $6 each

Basement.

Men's Clothing

Among the late arrivals of spring suits are some of Oxford gray cheviot—the best-liked fabric of the season. In correct cut and properly made. Decidedly swell suits. At $12, $15 and $20.

A very good value are these men's fine worsted trousers at $5. All most desirable patterns, all in best style, and all worth $6.50 at least, and up to $8. Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.,

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Ave.
Ninth and Tenth Sts.

MISSIONS' CONFERENCE COST.

Finance Committee Estimates that the Great Ecumenical Convention Will Need $40,000.

The Finance Committee of the Ecumenical Conference on Foreign Missions, which will be held in this city from April 21 to May 1, has estimated the entire expense of the conference, from the initial work of organization in 1896 until the history of the conference shall have been issued, at $40,000.

The entertainment of foreign delegates and missionaries, it is estimated, will cost $10,000. The cost of halls, meetings, and music is placed at $5,000. The publications, including programmes, stenographers' reports, and addresses, will require another $5,000; and the missionary exhibit, illustrating the costumes, utensils, weapons, customs, and literature of the peoples among whom missions are located will take a third $5,000. The missionary exhibit will be made permanent. The general expenses, including printing and stationery, stenographers and typewriters, postage, clerks, and traveling, will amount to $10,000; and contingent expenses are estimated at $5,000.

Of the $40,000 required, $9,000 has been subscribed, and $11,000 additional guaranteed by the same subscribers. Twenty thousand dollars remains to be raised. It is deemed essential to the success of the conference that the committees know at once what they may depend upon. Contributions of any amount will be received, and may be sent to the Treasurer, George Foster Peabody, 27 Pine Street.

In response to the letter sent out by the Committee on Popular Meetings and Speakers of the Ecumenical Conference of Foreign Missions many of the clergymen in this city yesterday preached sermons on the conference and what it represents.

MOLINEUX'S QUIET SUNDAY.

Prisoner Visited Only by His Father and Lawyer Battle.

SING SING, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Molineux was visited to-day by his father and Lawyer George Gordon Battle. The father remained but a short time, but Mr. Battle spent two hours with the prisoner. No other visitors called. There are no religious exercises in the death house on Sundays. Molineux passed most of his time smoking and reading.

On leaving the prison Mr. Battle said there was nothing new about the case at present. He denied that there was to be any change of counsel. He left for New York at 5:30 o'clock and Gen. Molineux went with him.

Molineux was photographed yesterday and measured for the Bertillon records.

The County of Edingurgh Floated.

BAY HEAD, N. J., Feb. 25.—The British ship County of Edinburgh, which went ashore near Manasquan about two weeks ago, was floated early this morning, and is now anchored off this point. She is not seriously damaged.

Baltimore and Ohio Improvements.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25.—The Baltimore and Ohio has ordered 100 compound consolidation freight locomotives, deliveries to be made after the 65 now being built are completed. The company also announced that it is building at Curtis Bay, Md., the largest coal dock on the Atlantic Coast.

FERRARO READY FOR DEATH.

Resigns Himself as the Time for His Execution Approaches.

SING SING, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Everything is in readiness for the execution of Antonio Ferraro in the electric chair to-morrow morning. The last details have been attended to and the usual tests have been made. It is not thought anything will be gained by a delay, as has been proved in the past. Where executions have been delayed for two or three days after it was legal to carry out the mandate of the law it was found the condemned man weakened greatly.

Ferraro, contrary to expectations, has resigned himself to his fate. The loss of all hope has worked a wonderful change for the better in the man. Two Sisters of Mercy came here to see him yesterday, but were not provided with the needful permit, and they returned to-day with an order signed by Justice O'Brien. They spent a long time with Ferraro, who listened to them. Later in the day the Rev. Father Oreste Allucci of New York came up and spent the evening talking to Ferraro. Father Allucci will be with the condemned man when he leaves his cell for the death chamber.

Lay Down in Front of a Train.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., Feb. 25.—The body of Charles D. McIndoe, a carpenter, was found cut in two by the track walker on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, about a half mile west of the station here this morning. It is believed the man committed suicide by lying across the track in front of an approaching train.

DEAF-MUTE'S FATAL FALL.

Exposed to Fierce Storm Before Help Came and Died Later.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 25.—Jennie Cohen, a deaf-mute, seventeen years of age, an inmate of the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes, arose early this morning and tried to close a window in the institution. She lost her balance and fell from the third story to the ground below. She lay in her night dress for half an hour during the snowstorm before the night watchman on his rounds heard her low moans and rescued her.

She was taken inside and to the infirmary, but died within a short time from the combined effects of her injuries and the exposure. Her parents live in Newark. They were notified. She had attended the school for eight years.

SMALLPOX IN MORRISTOWN.

Two New Cases Reported from Districts Not Before Affected.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 25.—Two more cases of smallpox were reported to the health authorities to-day, making six since last Tuesday and eighteen in all since the first case was discovered about two months ago. Everything possible is being done to stamp out the disease, but thus far without avail. The latest sufferers are Joseph Moody, a milk dealer, and Frank Duffy. They reside in localities not before visited by the disease.

A strict quarantine is being kept over the houses affected. Vaccination is being resorted to generally, and physicians are keeping a sharp lookout for new cases. The health officials have been active, careful, and strict, and are at a loss to account for the foothold the disease has obtained. The authorities believe the cases have a single general root, but have been unable to locate it.

FRANCE AND THE CANAL.

Ambassador Has Not Seen Mr. Hay About the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The statement is authorized that no communication whatever has been made by the French authorities to the State Department referring to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and the Panama Canal. This statement was made in reply to a question put in official quarters regarding the publication that the French Ambassador has had a conversation with the Secretary of State relative to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Canal Commission Goes to Panama.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Feb. 25.—The United States Canal Commission, after having conferred for several days with President Zelaya, left to-day for Panama via Corinto. All the members are well.

Death Follows Visit to a Grave.

Special to The New York Times.

GENEVA, N. Y., Feb. 25.—While returning from the grave of her daughter yesterday the wife of Dennis McCarthy fell into a small stream and was drowned. The daughter committed suicide a week ago by taking carbolic acid, procured for her by a friend named Mary Sullivan, who has since twice attempted her own life, once by jumping into the river, and last night by cutting her throat. Two sons of McCarthy have also died during the past year.

CENTRAL FEDERATED UNION

Mayor Van Wyck on Prevailing Rate of Wages Law.

CONTROLLER COLER CENSURED

Appropriation of $10,000,000 Demanded—Fiery Speeches by New England Socialist Mayors.

Delegate Philip Kelly, in behalf of the committee that had been appointed by the Central Federated Union to call on Mayor Van Wyck and ask him to use his influence in obtaining the prevailing rate of wages for workingmen employed on public works, reported yesterday to that organization. Mr. Kelly said:

"We told the Mayor that we were only asking that the city pay its workingmen the same rate of wages that private employers pay to their men. The Mayor replied that he was in favor of enforcing the labor laws as they stood, and reminded the committee that last year he requested the various city departments to prepare their estimates so as to be able to comply with the labor laws.

"We told his Honor that Controller Coler had unfairly criticised Corporation Counsel Whalen for his liberal interpretation of the labor law, but the Mayor remarked that it was not fair to speak of Mr. Coler in that manner. He also said that there was no special fund out of which workingmen could be paid the difference between what they had received and the prevailing rate of wages, and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment could not make any appropriation for any such fund. There was, however, the judgment fund, and if that was exhausted the Board of Estimate and Apportionment could make appropriations for it. So the only way for the workingmen to get their money was by suing the city.

"The Mayor also told us about Senator Grady's bill for an appropriation of $1,000,000 to pay the workingmen the difference owing to them.

"After leaving the Mayor I told my colleagues that Controller Coler was not acting in the interests of labor."

When Mr. Kelly had made his report Delegate James P. Archibald proposed that a lawyer be employed to sue the city for what he said was still owing to city workmen under the prevailing rate of wages law.

Delegate Timothy Healey of the Eccentric Firemen did not think that the Mayor was in earnest.

"For the past two years," he said, "we have been trying to get the city to pay the prevailing rate of wages to the engineers and firemen employed in the various departments. Some get $12 a week and others $30 a month instead of $75. They claim that those men are boarded, but it is a fact that they get the poorest kind of food. Then they do not employ enough firemen, but make the prisoners and paupers do the work. Some one in the departments is making money out of this business."

Delegate Buero of the Cigar Packers moved a resolution condemning Controller Coler.

Delegate Eugene Johnson moved that the Central Federated Union indorse the Grady bill appropriating $1,000,000 to pay the workingmen what was owing them.

"Oh, $1,000,000 is not one-tenth enough money," exclaimed Delegate Patrick McNulty of the Street Cleaners.

"Well, let us ask for $10,000,000," said a delegate.

A resolution was passed indorsing the Grady bill and requesting Senator Grady to raise the figure to $10,000,000. The resolution censuring Controller Coler was also passed.

SOCIALIST MAYORS ARRIVE.

At this juncture John C. Chase, Socialist Mayor of Haverhill, Mass., and Charles H. Coulter, the Socialist Mayor of Brockton, Mass., dropped in to visit the union and were received with applause. About 200 Social Democrats who had learned that they would be present also arrived and cheered and applauded their speeches.

Mayor Chase, who spoke first, said: "Last year I was the only Socialist Mayor in the United States, and this year there are two of us. Let us hope that next year our numbers may increase. The workingmen of Massachusetts realize that they must pay more attention to electing their own men to office instead of bothering themselves about prison labor and Puerto Rico.

"Perhaps you will not like to hear what I say, and you may call me an idiot and a crank, but I'll be —— if I do not continue to propagate the doctrines of the Social Democracy. Let me tell you that workingmen need both trades unions and also to take political action. Imagine the Boers, who are fighting against oppression, going out with toy pistols against Gatling guns. But that is what you are doing with your antiquated system of passing resolutions instead of electing your own men to office. The men in Haverhill fought that way for ten years, but their wages kept going down, yet after taking matters into their own hands and electing their own men, wages advanced and hours of labor were reduced from ten to eight.

"Labor should get the full product of its toil, and if the capitalist gets anything he is so much of a thief and a robber. There is only one thing for an unemployed man to do, and that is to commit a crime and get locked up, if he does not want to starve. Until the workmen of New York seat one of themselves in Mayor Van Wyck's chair they have no right to hold up their heads."

Mayor Coulter spoke in the same vein. He said he was going to devote his life to the interests of his fellow-workmen, and he wound up with the words: "May God blight me and Chase and Assemblymen McCartney and Carey if any of us throws labor down."

A letter was received from William Martin of Local Assembly No. 1,563, K. of L., attacking the United Garment Workers of America, and charging that articles of clothing that were manufactured in bad sweatshops bore the stamp of that organization as union-made goods. The letter asked that something be done in the matter.

"We want to have nothing to do with 'Billy' Martin," remarked a delegate. "He has had a fight with the United Garment Workers, and wants to draw us into the fight."

"Throw the letter into the wastepaper basket," said another delegate.

Delegate Joseph Barondess said: "There are a good many sweatshops in this city that would not be tolerated in Russia. There are sweatshops in Chinese opium dens where it is impossible for Factory Inspectors to get in."

The meeting decided to throw Martin's letter into the wastepaper basket.

A letter was received from Secretary of the Navy Long, in reply to a complaint that an extension of time had been granted to the Cramps for work on the warships they are making and on which the workmen had struck.

Secretary Long said that no extension of time had been granted to the Cramps, but that no penalty could be imposed upon the Cramps if they did not complete their work within the specified time in this instance, because their contract with the Government contained a strike clause.

DOUBT MR. LONG'S WORD.

Delegate Warner of the machinists said he did not believe that the Cramps' contract did contain a strike clause.

The meeting directed its Secretary to write to Secretary Long and ask him to send a copy of the contract.

Delegate Timothy Daly, in behalf of the committee appointed to agitate in favor of the Puerto Rico workingmen, said that the delegates from that island had understated the condition of the workingmen there. Only property owners in Puerto Rico could vote, and only their children attend the public schools, while the laborers were compelled to work for 25 cents a day, and if they refused to do so they were arrested as vagrants.

The committee had prepared a circular to be sent to trades unions asking them to petition Congress to ameliorate the condition of the workmen in Puerto Rico, and the meeting ordered that 5,000 copies of the circular be printed.

The meeting adopted a resolution denouncing the Nicaragua Canal treaty.

Delegate Daly of the Liberty Dawn Association of Coach Drivers asked the meeting to oppose the bill in the Legislature providing to prevent corporations monopolizing fronts of hotels and restaurants for their hacks. The bill says it shall be unlawful for any firm or person to pay the proprietor of any hotel, saloon, or club for the privilege of occupying any public street or place in front of it by carriages, and it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to allow their carriages to stand in front of any premises for the purpose of hire unless the said public street is clearly designated by the Municipal Assembly as a public hack stand.

The members of the Liberty Dawn Association are employed by the corporations against whom the bill is directed, the bill having been introduced through the efforts of what are known as nighthawks, owners of single cabs who have been excluded from hotels and restaurants.

The meeting granted Daly's request by passing a resolution protesting against the bill.

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The collection contains some of R. A. FOX'S Masterpieces in Cattle Painting; W. WARREN BROWN'S, JACQUARDS, A. T. BAZAN, A. O. SIGON, WALTER C. HARTSON, B. WALTER PRIESTMAN, N. BRIGANTI, V. RACHELLA, and other well-known masters too numerous to mention.
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EVERY PAINTING WORTHY OF SPECIAL ATTENTION.
TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.
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JOB HARRIMAN NOT SANGUINE.

Socialist Labor Party's Candidate for President Doesn't Expect to Win.

Job Harriman, the Socialist Labor Party's candidate for President, spoke yesterday to 1,500 Jewish Socialists in the Windsor Theatre. He hails from Los Angeles, Cal., and was formerly a Baptist preacher. Then he became a lawyer, and finally drifted into Socialism. He has traveled through California in a wagon, preaching Socialistic doctrines and distributing Socialistic literature.

He told his hearers yesterday that, while he knew the Socialist vote in the country would be increased next year, he really did not expect to be elected President, and if the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Democrats could unite on any candidate he would cheerfully withdraw from the race.

Ernest Seton-Thompson's Lectures.

Ernest Seton-Thompson will give his seventh matinée lecture of the series in Carnegie Lyceum to-morrow afternoon at 3:30, instead of to-day. In compliance with many requests for an evening lecture Major Pond has secured Mendelssohn Hall for Wednesday evening, when Mr. Thompson will give his illustrated lecture on "The Picturesque Side of Wild Animals." This will be Mr. Thompson's only evening appearance in New York this season.

Hurt in a Street Car Wreck.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 25.—A street car on the Decatur Blue Line was wrecked this morning near Oakland Cemetery by striking an obstruction, which had evidently been placed across the track. The car jumped fully ten feet into the air and rolled fifteen feet down an embankment. The twelve passengers on the car were more or less injured, two, it is thought, fatally. The car was completely wrecked.

LOST RACE WITH DEATH.

Woman Hurrying East to Die at Home Expires in an Indianapolis Railway Station.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 25.—Mrs. George F. Field, traveling from Donaldson, Ark., to Fair Haven, Vt., died this afternoon in the Union Station surrounded by her three small children. She and her husband had been living nine miles from Hartford, Conn., until seven years ago, when Mrs. Field's health failed and they sold their farm and left for Florida. They subsequently went to Tennessee and last November located in Arkansas. All they had left was a team. Mr. Field became sick the first day he got work, and three weeks afterward died. A week later a child died.

Consumption was making rapid progress with Mrs. Field and her fifteen-year-old daughter took charge of their affairs. She sold the team and household effects, and started with her mother and two small sisters for the old home in Vermont, that her mother might die among relatives. They arrived at St. Louis early this morning, and came over the Vandalia, arriving here this afternoon with Mrs. Field unconscious. Ten minutes later she died.

Mrs. Field was hoping to reach her brother, Frank L. Brown, who lives near Brandon, Vt. He has considerable property, the little girl says, and an effort was made to reach him by wire, but without success, as the Brandon office is closed on Sunday. The Coroner took charge of the body, and the children are being cared for by strangers here.

The scene in the Union Station this afternoon brought tears to the eyes of hundreds of people.

LOST—A RIGHT EAR.

David Walsh, Its Owner, Anxious that It Should Be Returned to Him.

If any one should find an ear and return it to David Walsh, a real estate dealer, at the latter's residence, 182 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, a liberal reward will be paid. It is a right ear, and is the personal property of Walsh, who lost it in some mysterious manner last night in the vicinity of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Park Avenue.

The real estate dealer was found lying at this point shortly after midnight this morning by Policeman Lederle of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station. Walsh was unconscious from loss of blood. His right ear had been shaved off close to his head, and there was a deep gash across his right hand. He had evidently been slashed with a razor. He was taken to the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station, where an ambulance surgeon attended him before taking him to the Harlem Hospital. The man absolutely refused to tell who cut him.

"It was a friend of mine," he said. "I wouldn't be mean enough to tell who it was, but please find the ear. I'd like to keep it."

Walsh pleaded so hard to recover the ear that several policemen went out to look for it. The ear has not yet been heard of.

Alleged Embezzler Dying.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 25.—Jesse H. Bailey of Springfield, Mass., who is accused of embezzling funds to the amount of $10,000 belonging to the bankrupt estate of Spaulding & Pepper, bicycle manufacturers of Chicopee, Mass., probably will never be brought to trial for his misdeeds. He lies at the point of death at the New Haven Hospital, where to-night it was said that there would hardly be a chance of his recovery. He is suffering from pneumonia.

A Dishonest Washington Butler.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—James Rooney, a young butler employed by Charles A. Spalding, at 1,703 Rhode Island Avenue, was arrested to-night charged with stealing more than $3,000 worth of silverware and bric-à-brac from the house of his employer. He confessed the theft and all the property, which had been disposed of at pawnshops, was recovered.

Newark Cathedral's Golden Jubilee.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 25.—St. Patrick's Cathedral, in this city, where Archbishop Corrigan of New York received his first religious instruction, will celebrate the golden jubilee anniversary of its founding on St. Patrick's Day, March 17. A pontifical mass will be celebrated, after which there will be a banquet. All of the living priests and prelates who have been connected with the cathedral will be present.

SIXTY YEARS A PRIEST.

Father Bessonies of Indapolis Celebrates a Rare Anniversary.

From The Indianapolis Journal, Feb. 23.

The Right Rev. August Bessonies yesterday celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his ordination as priest. The services were held at St. John's Church, of which Father Bessonies was pastor for more than thirty years and which was built during his pastorate. The services opened with solemn high mass at 10 A. M., Father Bessonies officiating, assisted by the Rev. Father Francis of the Sacred Heart Church, the Rev. H. Alerding of St. Joseph's Church, and the Rev. F. H. Gavisk, pastor of St. John's Church. Bishop Chatard, clothed in the full vestments of his office, was present. About fifty of the local clergy occupied seats within the chancel.

Long before the hour for the beginning of the services the church was filled, and many stood in the aisles. The entire right and left wings of the nave were occupied by boys and girls from the St. John's parochial school. The sanctuary was beautifully decorated with roses and lights and presented an impressive scene. There was no sermon. The Rev. F. H. Gavisk spoke briefly of the event, which he said was a most unusual one, the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of priesthood. He hardly touched in his remarks upon the work of the celebrant, whose works were so well known and loved that comment upon them was unnecessary.

Following the mass a dinner in honor of Father Bessonies was given by Father Gavisk in the parsonage of St. John's Church and was attended by all of the Catholic clergy of the city. During the afternoon Father Bessonies was informally at home at the residence of Bishop Chatard, where a large number of friends and admirers of the venerable priest called to pay their respects.

Father Bessonies was born June 17, 1815, at Alzac, Department of Lot, in the southwest of France. He came to America in 1839 and a year later was ordained priest in Vincennes by Bishop de la Hailandiere in an unfinished cathedral, through the roof of which the rain poured during the ordination ceremonies. He was first assigned to duty at Jasper and later founded the town of Leopold. In 1852 he visited France, and upon his return was made pastor of St. Augustine's at Fort Wayne. Five years later he was sent by Bishop de St. Palais to Indianapolis to take charge of St. John's Church, and this pastorate he held until 1892, when, on account of his advanced age, he was relieved. He has since lived with the Bishop and yet takes an active part in the affairs of the diocese. His work in the church is largely responsible for the prominence of the Catholic Church in Indianapolis to-day.

Big Congressional District.

From The Washington Post.

"I believe I am correct in saying that I represent one of the largest Congressional districts, in population, in this country," observed Representative Summers M. Jack of Indiana, Penn. "The four counties of Armstrong, Indiana, Jefferson, and Westmoreland, which comprise my district, have a population of about 300,000 people. You will notice that that is about twice as many people as a member of Congress usually represents. This Twenty-first District is near Pittsburg, and the increase of inhabitants there in the last six or eight years has been very great. The demand for cheap manufacturing sites has been large, and several towns of good size have sprung up, almost as rapidly as the towns one reads of in the States further West. New Kensington and Vandergriff are examples. When the next census is taken, and another apportionment of districts is made, that section of Pennsylvania is bound to have an increase in representation in the House."

Mississippi's Open Door.

From The Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal.

Both houses of the Legislature of Mississippi have adopted a concurrent resolution inviting investments of foreign and domestic capital in cotton factories and other enterprises of public utility in the State. The resolution assures such forms of investment every kind of protection and encouragement in the way of exemptions from taxation and unjust discriminations.

NEW YORK'S MILK SUPPLY.

Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin Gives the Results of a Careful Examination of Its Conditions.

From an Article in The Medical Record.

No subject of greater interest than the production and care of cows' milk can come before those who are interested in the public health. The magnitude of the whole question can be appreciated when it is known that 1,250,000 quarts of milk are daily delivered into New York City, and that this amount comes from five States, including thirty-four counties, and some of it from a distance of 500 miles. The city itself, however, is no small dairy ground, as 23,500 cows are contained within the municipal limits, which furnish a certain amount of milk for the inhabitants.

There are in the Boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn over fifty wholesale and retail milk dealers, whose capital ratings, according to the commercial agencies, range from $3,000 to $1,000,000. A list of questions was sent to these dealers, asking, among other things, whether they sold bottled milk to families; where the milk is bottled, in city or county; what percentage of butter fat their milk is guaranteed to contain; whether the milk runs uniform in quantity of butter fat; if there is any variation in quantity of butter fat; in what months of the year is there the least quantity, and in what months the greatest quantity; is the milk run through a centrifugal machine to remove dirt; how soon after milking is the milk delivered in the territory covered; what territory is covered; is the tuberculin test ever applied to the cows?

OPERATIONS OF LARGE DEALERS.

Nineteen replies were received, all from large dealers, their combined capital ratings being about two-thirds of the entire capital invested in the milk business in these boroughs. These dealers all furnish bottled milk, which they guaranteed to run 4 per cent. fat and over, the least amount of fat being found in the Spring months. Three of the dealers use separators to cleanse their milk, the others simply claiming especial care in the matter of cleanliness. The time of delivery is from twelve to thirty-six hours after milking. Nine out of the nineteen dealers say the tuberculin test has been applied to their herds, although not regularly. Three simply stated that there was oversight of the herd by a veterinarian. A few of these dealers owned the cows producing the milk, but the great quantity of milk is collected by companies who have depots in various dairy districts and who buy from farmers and dairies.

These companies have regular forms of contracts, which are generally based on the "Fifty Dairy Rules" of the United States Department of Agriculture. These contracts may allow the companies' Inspectors to examine the cows, stables, and utensils, regulate the manner of feeding, handling of milk, &c., and sometimes even provide for notice to the company of any contagious disease in the family or help of the producer. The milk is brought to the depot at stated hours, cleaned if necessary, and immediately bottled or canned, and shipped either in boxes containing ice or in refrigerator cars, and delivered within twenty-four to thirty-six hours after milking. About 75 per cent. of the milk now received in this city comes from these receiving stations, or, as they are usually called, creameries.

There is no doubt that milk handled in this large way is an improvement over the old plan of the various milk dealers receiving their supplies from numerous small indepndent dairies. A system of judicious control and oversight is likewise simplified. In order to learn the actual amount of butter fat contained in the milk supplied by our best dealers, thirty-two assays were made during the past Fall and Winter months of the milk purchased from these dealers in the open market. These assays showed the lowest proportion of butter fat to be 3.10 per cent., and the highest 5.25 per cent. Twenty-two of the assays showed 4 per cent. and over, and the other ten showed very close to 4 per cent., such as 3.52 and 3.66 per cent. From this it seems fair to conclude that milk containing 4 per cent. of butter fat is a good average as supplied by first-class dealers in this city.

CLEANLINESS.

When it came to cleanliness, the showing was not so good. A large number of the bottles exhibited particles of dirt in the bottom. It is a very difficult matter to keep milk from contamination, especially when handled in very large quantities. Much of this dirt is doubtless innocuous, except that early souring of the milk is induced. The prevention of any contamination of milk, as handled at present, is a subject for careful study and observation. In order to learn what impurities get into milk a visit was made to a receiving station in the country where 1,800 quarts of milk were run through a separator, consuming a little over two hours. The layer of foreign matter was then scraped from the sides of the bowl and found to contain air, pus, blood, mucus, fibrin, great numbers of bacilli and cocci, and detritus from vegetable matter.

It seems that with extra care at the source of the milk supply, these impurities, even in small quantity could be kept out of the milk. If the milk is drawn from healthy cows that are kept clean and in hygienic surroundings, by healthy milkers, who keep scrupulously clean, and is received into absolutely clean vessels, and is then strained, aerated, and kept cool until delivered, the question of a proper milk supply for any locality thus served will be solved. The real key to the situation is the handling of milk on the farm, far away from the Inspectors of the Health Department. All the latter can do is to see that the milk is not spoiled upon being delivered, that it does not run below 3 per cent. butter fat, and that no preservatives have been added.

In spite of the vigilance of the health Inspectors, there is a large sale of various preservative solutions that are presumably used for the purposes for which they are sold. Dairy supply firms openly advertise the sale of these preparations. Their commonest active ingredients are boric acid and its sodium, salt borax, and formaldehyde. While small amounts of these substances may not always in themselves be directly injurious, they have a tendency to harden the clot of casein and thus make the milk less digestible. Anything that aims to take the place of strict cleanliness in the handling of milk is reprehensible, as by masking the effects of uncleanliness less care is naturally taken, and various impurities will not be suspected because their usual effects are not observed.

BURGLAR GIVES HIMSELF UP.

Worried for Nine Years Over His Possible Arrest.

NORWICH, Conn., Feb. 25.—A burglar who has been wanted by the New Jersey authorities for nine years voluntarily surrendered himself to-day, and expressed his willingness to return without requisition papers.

The man, who is about thirty years of age, gives his name as William Clark, and the burglaries were committed in Verona, a suburb of Newark. He secured about $500 worth of plunder, in jewelry and musical instruments, as the result of entering these dwellings. Clark alleges that the fear of eventually being apprehended caused him to worry so much that he determined to give himself up.

OLD MAN FOUND HALF FROZEN.

Was on a Bench in Union Square—Said Daughter Turned Him Out.

On one of the benches in Union Square just after midnight this morning an old man was found half frozen. He was scarcely conscious. Patrolman Marian managed to arouse him somewhat.

"Let me die," he muttered.

He was ill and poorly clad. The snow had blown over him and frozen.

The patrol wagon took him to the Thirtieth Street Station. Sympathetic policemen got the man by the stove, thawed him out, and made him drink half a dozen cups of coffee.

"What's the use," was all the man said for a long time. Then when they spoke kindly to him he told them that he was seventy-two years old, that his had been a life of bitter trial, but that the hardest trial had come Saturday when his only daughter had turned him out of her house, somewhere in Houston Street. He gave his name as William Taylor. They locked him up as a vagrant and put "No home" beside his name on the record.

At the cell door the old man said "Thank you."

The Seawanhaka Cup Races.

MONTREAL, Feb. 25.—The Sailing Committee of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club has fixed Aug. 3 and following days, as required, for the Seawanhaka Cup races with the boat to be sent by the White Bear Club of Minneapolis. The Royal St. Lawrence trial races begin on July 21.

THE BOWLING RECORDS.

The "Industrial" Bowling Leagues have just finished an off week. Washington's Birthday took one night out of the schedule of the Bank Clerks and Fire Insurance Clerks, while the Life Insurance men did not bowl at all last week. There is no change in the standing of this tournament, and the records of the others to date are as follows:

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.

	W.	L.	H.S.		W.	L.	H.S.
Colgate & Co.	16	6	915	Gen.Chem.Co.	11	13	804
Dod. & Olcott	16	6	863	Nat. Lead Co.	9	11	796
P., D. & Co.	16	10	880	Merck & Co.	9	13	769
Rob'n & Son	12	10	856	R.& H.Ch.Co.	2	20	738
Seabury & J.	11	13	834				

FIRE INSURANCE LEAGUE.

Palatine	10	2	833	Phenix	6	6	786
Germ.-Am	10	4	888	Niagara	6	6	772
Lancashire	10	4	795	L. & L. & G.	7	9	789
Greenwich	11	5	798	Queen	7	9	770
Atlantic Mut.	8	4	764	Royal	5	9	749
American	9	5	842	Home	6	10	742
Germania	9	5	820	Northern	4	10	836
Norwich Un.	10	6	840	Hanover	4	10	715
Caledonian	8	6	791	Alliance	2	10	774
Underwriters	9	9	809	Union	0	12	742

MORNING NEWSPAPER LEAGUE.

World	8	2	1320	Tribune	5	5	1208
Journal	7	4	1317	Bulletin	3	8	1176
Herald	7	4	1276	Times	2	9	1191

BANK CLERKS' LEAGUE.

Republic	13	1	879	Mt. Morris	5	5	771
Imp. & Tdrs.	10	1	847	Lad.,Th.& Co.	6	8	799
Mech.& Trad.	12	2	838	Am. Exch.	5	8	763
Sub-Treasury	11	3	870	J.P.Mor.& Co.	4	8	754
Manhat. Co.	9	3	834	Hanover	4	10	788
Park	12	4	818	Hamilton	4	10	762
Chemical	9	5	857	Mercantile	3	11	766
Chase No. 1	6	4	789	11th Ward	2	12	694
Seaboard	7	5	783	Kountze Bros.	1	13	697
Plaza	7	5	715	Chase No. 2	1	15	739
Broadway	8	6	832				

Bowling Tournament Games.

Athletic League—Roseville A. A. at North End Club.

United Bowling Clubs—Gotham, Accident, Owl.

Columbia League—New York Council, Dolando, Columbia.

Harlem Navy—Lone Star, Wyanoke, Friendship.

North Side National League—Pontiac Wheelmen No. 2, Swiss-American, Corinthian.

Brooklyn Inter-Club League—Hanover vs. Aurora Grata, Columbian vs. Lincoln, Crescent vs. Knickerbocker, Carlton vs. Brooklyn Bicycle Club.

Carruthers' Brooklyn National—Manhattan, Bushwick, Monarch.

Brooklyn Royal Arcanum League—Nassau, Lefferts, Atlantic.

MOSQUITOES AND DISEASE.

How They Disseminate Malaria and How the Crime Was Proved Against Them.

From The London Times.

It had long been known that any continued prevalence of malarial fever was attended by the occurrence of extensive changes, apparently of a degenerative character, in the physical condition of the blood, and these changes, when they were made the subjects of investigation by the aid of modern microscopes, were traced to the presence of parasites as invariable concomitants of the disease. Blood owes its color to the presence of innumerable minute bodies called its red corpuscles, bodies so minute and so numerous that a single cubic millimètre of blood contains an average of about five millions of them, and it was within these corpuscles that the parasites were discovered. Malarial fevers are characterized by definite exacerbations and intermissions, and it soon became apparent that these were severally coincident, in point of time, with successive stages of the life history of the parasite, each attack of fever denoting the hatching of a new brood, and presenting the successive stages of shivering, of heat, and of sweating, coincidentally with their growth and development, at the conclusion of which each corpuscle which had been invaded by them perished, and its function as a carrier of oxygen to the tissues was abolished. Unlike the now familiar vegetable parasites collectively called microbes, by which so many other diseases are occasioned, the parasite of malaria belongs to the animal kingdom, but, like the microbes, its numbers increase with amazing rapidity. Until they reach to a considerable amount, the parasite would not be productive of serious symptoms, but by the time that an attack of fever is fairly established, these numbers often amount to something like 250,000,000, and thence would range upward to 1,000,000,000. It had long been known that quinine was the most potent of all remedies for ague, and its administration at all sorts of times and in all sorts of doses had gradually led to the experimental determination of the conditions of its greatest efficacy, but prior to the discovery of the parasite, it was regarded as being essentially "anti-periodic" in its effects—that is to say, as exerting some mysterious influence in preventing the rhythmical recurrence of morbid phenomena. The discovery of the parasite led to the further discovery that quinine cured ague simply by poisoning the parasite, and that it was most effective for this purpose when given in such doses and in such a way as to be present in the blood in sufficient quantity during a certain period of their growth. But it seldom killed them all, and more usually left a few individuals, perhaps more or less languishing, but still living and reproducing their kind, and capable of giving rise to a fresh attack of fever, even after the lapse of many months.

The next stage in the investigation was to ascertain through what channel the malaria parasite became introduced into the human body; and Dr. Patrick Manson, who had previously traced another form of infection to the mosquito, was, we believe, the first to suggest that this insect was the most probable delinquent. The investigations of Major Ross, to whose letter claiming priority we were glad to give insertion on Wednesday, finally established the correctness of the hypothesis. The particular mosquito concerned is of the species known to naturalists as Anopheles, and the evidence of the crime is complete. He, or rather she, for the ladies of the family are the sole offenders, is furnished with salivary glands which secrete the poison which she injects into her bites. A female may be hatched from a captured larva and fed for the first time by being permitted to bite a man suffering from fever. She will swallow one or more of the parasites or their spores as part of her meal, and, if kept in confinement, their life within her body may be observed. They ultimately find their way from her stomach to her salivary glands which secrete the poison with the poison into the blood of the next victim whom she may select or may be furnished with. The process can be watched from beginning to end, and it constitutes a chain of morbid action of the most interesting and curious character, which at the same time completely clears up the whole question of the nature and causation of the fever.

All speculations about air, about soil, about "malaria belts," and the like have been rendered obsolete. There is no reason to believe that the parasite finds access to the human body through any other channel, or that the "gnats" or "mosquitoes" which infest regions free from malaria are examples of Anopheles. If this particular insect could be extirpated, there is every justification for the hope that malarious fevers would disappear from the earth; and, fortunately, the extirpation does not seem likely to present any insurmountable difficulty. The eggs are laid in water, and the larvae, when hatched, live in water for about a week before they assume the mosquito form. As larvae, like those of the common gnat, they rise to the surface of the water to breathe; and a film of oil on this surface is speedily fatal to them, by blocking up their air spiracles. The fully formed mosquito lives for many weeks, but is not presumed to travel far, and probably always obtains its food within easy reach of its native pool of water, to which it periodically returns for the purpose of depositing its eggs. Much may be done, therefore, by drying up the pools in the vicinity of houses, or by treating them once a week with a film of kerosene oil. Much may be done also by killing the mature insect when resting upon a wall after its meal; and it is to be noted that the true Anopheles rests with its body almost at right angles to the surface of the wall, while the absolutely or comparatively harmless gnat rests with its body parallel to the wall, or even somewhat inclining toward it. The little book or pamphlet to which we refer contains instructions for identifying and destroying the Anopheles, both in its adult and in its larval forms, and also for rendering habitations in the tropics as safe as may be possible against its incursions. The whole of the few pages of which it consists are written with admirable brevity and clearness, and should enable Englishmen, armed in complete panoply of knowledge, to preserve their health in regions which have proved only too fatal to many generations of their predecessors.

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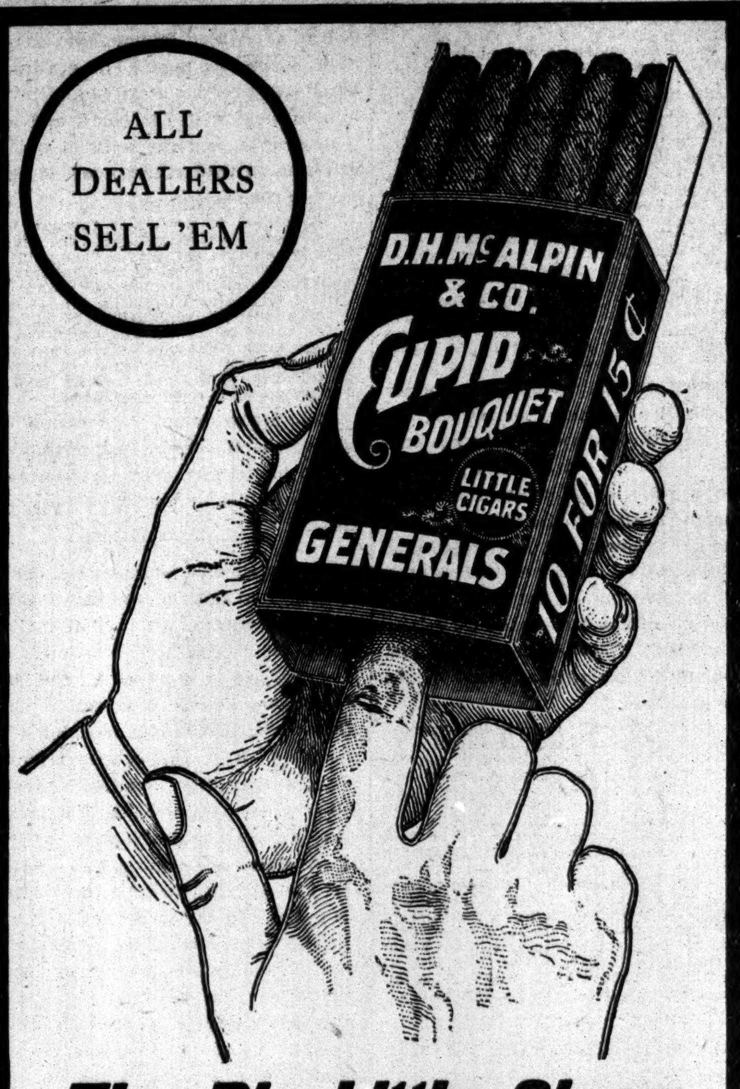
American Capitalist (in the Philippines)—Hello, I've been looking for you. Say, we've got our artificial ice factory finished and about ready to start up. Can't you come over there this evening and bring your wife?

Americo-Filipino Merchant—What for?

Capitalist—We are going to have a sort of—er—house-cooling.—Chicago Tribune.



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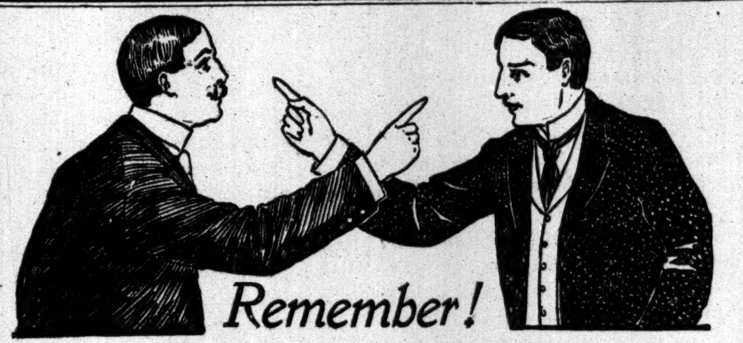

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"YUSEA"

Lexington Track Permanently Closed.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 25.—The Lexington race track will never record another hoof beat. Charles E. Green, the owner of the property, has positively declined to reopen the gates to trainers or to lease the track for any consideration. He says he will keep the gates closed until the advance in real estate will justify the throwing of the property on the market as a suburban investment. Green and his associates loaned the association $30,000 in 1894 and had to take the grounds for the debt.

Quakers Will Not Row at Henley.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—The proposed Henley trip by the University of Pennsylvania crew has been abandoned, the Rowing Committee having finally decided that such a trip would be impossible. The university will be represented abroad this year by her track team only.

Playing in the Chess Match.

Richardson and Lipschutz played the third of the chess match series at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday afternoon and evening, when the game, a Scotch opening, played by Richardson, was drawn after thirty-five moves. The present score of the series is Lipschutz, 1; drawn, 2.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Louis Davison, referee, 160 and 162 Wooster Street, east side, 48.1 feet south of Houston Street, 46.11 by 75, one and two story brick and frame buildings. Due on judgment, $30,966.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, W. Benton Crisp, referee, 2,078 Second Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Seventh Street, 25.2 by 100, six-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $6,251; subject to other mortgages for $22,935.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, M. Cleiland Milnor, referee, 3,959 and 3,961 Third Avenue, west side, 100.2 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, 50 by 95.3 by 50 by 90.5, two five-story brick flats, with stores. Due on judgment, $7,094; subject to other mortgages for $18,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Paul Hellinger, referee, Franklin Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, 92.7 by 125, vacant. Due on judgment, $4,940; subject to another mortgage for $15,000.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE LAKEWOOD
Lakewood, New Jersey.

M. C. WENTWORTH of Wentworth Hall, Jackson, White Mts., N. H., Lessee and Manager.

JAMES N. BERRY, formerly of Laurel-in-the-Pines, Assistant Manager.

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TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.

146 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

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Enables dealers and investors to obtain the opinion of their own lawyers, and furnishes in addition the opinion of the Law Department, and in cases of doubt that of its Committee of Council, and a policy of Title insurance. Defends titles at its own expense when assailed.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co., Auct'rs, will sell at auction Wednesday, March 7, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway. To Divide an Interest. 215, 217, AND 219 WILLIAM ST. Connecting with 12, 14, AND 16 NORTH WILLIAM ST. About 72.4 ft. on William St., 50.4 on North William St., and 71.8 adjoining the Brooklyn Bridge, together with 3 and 4 story brick buildings. **60 per cent.** on mortgage at **4½ per cent.** or **75 per cent.** at **5 per cent.** C. P. & W. W. Buckley, Esqs., Attorneys, 141 Broadway; Hansen, Zinsser & Power, Esqs., Attorneys, 38 Park Row.

By order of Sullivan & Cromwell, Esqs., Attorneys, 58 LISPENARD ST., 189.7¼ east of Broadway, 3-story and basement brick building, with one-story extension, covering lot 25x91. Maps at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer, WILL SELL AT AUCTION **WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1900,** at 12 o'clock noon, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway. **EXECUTOR'S SALE. By order of Frederick B. Schenck, Esq., Executor of the estate of Wm. P. St. John, Deceased. 121 EAST 34TH STREET.** Four-story basement and cellar brownstone private dwelling: size, 22.9x98.9. Messrs. Brownell & Patterson, Att'ys for Executor, 71 Wall St. Maps and further particulars of Att'y or Auctioneer, 66 Liberty St.

Richard V. Harnett & Co., Auct'rs, will sell at auction Tuesday, February 27, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, executor's sale, 165 East 60th St., 4-story basement and cellar high-stoop brownstone dwelling and lot; size, 20x50x100 feet. Julius J. Frank, Esq., Attorney, 27 Pine St. Maps at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
To Close an Estate.
The handsome four-story brick and brownstone house 104 West 73d St.; just put in perfect order. Inquire on premises between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

36TH ST., 130 EAST.—4 stories; near Park Av.; rent, $1,850. A. K. MACKAY, 6 Wall st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FINE STORE AND BASEMENT
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29-33 EAST 19TH ST.
10,000 SQUARE FEET.
EXCELLENT LIGHT.
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Telephone 432—18th St.

FOR RENT—Extra wide lofts in **MERCER STREET,** on very favorable terms. Apply to **HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY, No. 64 Cedar Street.**

FOR RENT—The Lofts of **No. 435 BROADWAY,** near Howard Street. At a low rental. Apply to **HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY, No. 64 Cedar Street.**

FOR RENT—Store, Basement and Sub-basement, **No. 581 BROADWAY,** extending through to Mercer Street. Apply to **HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY, No. 64 Cedar Street.**

CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY, East 64th, East 65th St., and 1st Av., the large CORNER STORE, suitable for butcher or hardware; and 2 smaller stores. Moderate rents; every convenience. CALL AND SEE THEM.

TO RENT—271 Broadway, corner Chambers St., a desirable second floor; also top floor with connecting rooms in two large towers.

TENAFLY, N. J.—Very pretty modern house; 8 rooms and large attic, which could be divided into additional rooms; plot 100x140; for sale, $4,000.
H. WEATHERBY & CO., 271 Broadway, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY. East 64th, East 65th St., and 1st Av.
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Artistically Decorated; All Light Rooms.
Moderate Rents. Call and Inspect
Steam Heat, Hot Water, Gas Ranges, Baths, Laundries, and Latest Sanitary Improvements.

$50 PER MONTH FOR TWO ROOMS and bath-room, at No. 254 Madison Ave., near 38th St.; caterer on premises. See Superintendent or **J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, 1517 B'way.**

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GROCERY BUSINESS, WITH BUILDING, FOR sale in Brooklyn; rare opportunity; stock about $7,000; equity in building, $9,000; long established and profitable; principals only. Address COSMO FARQUHAR, 40 Hudson St., N. Y. City.

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Select Catholic Boarding School; thorough Academic and Commercial Course; open all year; terms moderate. Address Bro. AUGUST, Westchester, N.Y.

WANTED—Two scholars to take lessons in German, French, Latin, or English from an experienced teacher, present student at Teachers' College. Address 341 Fiske Hall, Barnard College, West 119th St. and Boulevard.

SPECIAL OFFER—Until Sept. 1 students will be received at our new DOWN-TOWN SCHOOL at a reduced rate. Apply Walworth Stenographic Institute, 29-33 West 42d St. Up-town school: Walworth Business and Stenographic Institute, 108-110 East 125th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

39 WEST 32D ST.—Parlor dining rooms; table unsurpassed; near Broadway; single and double rooms; terms reasonable.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork and waiting; some experience. Call at 1,224 3d Av., McKene's bell; no cards.

Cooks.

COOK.—By first-class cook; North of Ireland Protestant. Brown, 158 East 30th St., three flights up.

COOK.—By Protestant Englishwoman in a private family; best city reference. 360 West 45th St., between 10 and 4.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By woman by day; excellent cook and laundress, house cleaner; reference. 233 East 54th St., third floor, back.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORKER.—A respectable woman would like place in flat. 50 East 41st St.; ring three bells.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By middle-aged Frenchwoman as lady's maid; dressmaker; city references. M. L. A., 1,142 Madison Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress to do ladies' or gentlemen's washing; family; best reference. 452 West 53d St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a first-class, refined infant's nurse; English; understands bottle feeding; experienced traveler; excellent references; no cards. London, 1,269 Broadway.

NURSE.—Competent nurse, French-Swiss, middle-aged, wishes children from one year up; good city reference; wages, $25. 39 West 43d St.

NURSE.—By a Protestant girl (Scotch) as nurse for one child; is a neat sewer. 362 West 31st St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—By thoroughly experienced bookkeeper and accountant, qualified to take charge office, mercantile banking, or manufacturing firm; highest testimonials and references. X. X., Box 209 Times.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Swiss; single; Protestant; city or country; good references. Bueher, 36 Johnson Av., Brooklyn.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By an Englishman; 19 years' experience under glass and out doors; first-class references. T. H., Box 156 Times.

Valets.

VALET, &c.—By valet or traveling servant; Swiss; 34; speaking French, German, and English; six years' same place; best references. J., Box 365, 1,269 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Protestant chambermaid and waitress; references required. 42 West 48th St., Monday, 12 to 2.

WANTED—First-class cook, with best city references; take care bachelor's apartments. Address A. D., 154 6th Av.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FOLEY, JOANNA C.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Jeremiah Joseph Foley, if living, and if dead, his legal representatives; Honora Casey, William Courtney, if living, and if dead, his legal representatives; St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, in the City of New York; St. Francis Hospital, Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, in the City of New York; Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, of the City of New York; St. Vincent de Paul Society, in the City of New York; The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, in the City of New York; The American Surety Company of New York; and to all persons interested in the estate of JOANNA C. FOLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 10th day of April, 1900, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Honora Casey, as administratrix, with the will annexed, of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the City of New York, the 6th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

GEORGE A. LAVELLE, Attorney for Administratrix, C. T. A., 35 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York. f19-law7wM

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THE EXPANSION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The American people have come to know RICHARD OLNEY as a large-minded man. Upon all questions of National policy with which he had to deal while he was Secretary of State he set his grasp with the firmness and the power of a statesman. He treats the problems that have arisen from our rapid making of history during the last two years with equal breadth of view and the same philosophical and enlightened understanding of the destiny of this Nation. He has impressed these qualities of his mind upon his latest utterance on public topics, an article entitled "Growth of Our Foreign Policy," in The Atlantic Monthly for March.

One of the first things to challenge attention in the article is the fairly Bismarckian candor with which Mr. OLNEY faces the question of the future of Cuba. Having spoken of the "acquisition of Cuba by the United States" as one of the consequences of the war with Spain, he was apparently reminded of the joint resolution of Congress in which it was declared that "the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is completed to leave the government of the island to its people." Thereupon he enters upon his justification:

> It may be thought at first blush that to speak of "the acquisition of Cuba by the United States" as a fact accomplished is inaccurate. But the objection is technical and the expression conveys the substantial truth, notwithstanding a resolution of Congress which, ill-advised and futile at the time of its passage, if now influential at all, is simply prejudicing the interests of Cuba and the United States alike. No such resolution can refute the logic of the undisputed facts or should be allowed to impede the natural march of events. To any satisfactory solution of the Cuban problem it is vital that Cuba's political conditions should be permanently settled. The spectacle now exhibited of a President and his Cabinet sitting in Washington with an appointee and sort of imitation President sitting with his Cabinet in the Antilles must have an end, the sooner the better, and will end when Congress ceases to ignore its functions and makes Cuba in point of law what she already is in point of fact, namely, United States territory. Were there to be a plebiscite on the subject, such a consummation would be favored by practically the entire body of the intelligence and wealth of the island. Until it is reached, capital will hesitate to go there, emigration from this country will be insignificant, and Cuba will fail to enter upon that new era of progress and development, industrial, political, and social, which is relied upon to justify and ought to justify the substitution of American for Spanish control.

Probably ten Americans now hold this view where not more than one would have avowed it at the beginning of the war for the deliverance of Cuba. It is not an immoral view. There is nothing dishonest about it. If the Cubans by the free expression of their choice make known their desire to become a part of our system the joint resolution does not preclude their admission.

We have read with a satisfaction and pleasure that we have never been able to derive from the perusal of the writings of any other opponent of the policy of the Administration Mr. OLNEY's argument against the taking of the Philippines. It pleases us because it is free from claptrap about the consent of the governed and the "hell of war" upon a noble people struggling for liberty against a bloody-minded oppressor. The mind of RICHARD OLNEY is not given to cant or silliness. When he has anything to say he takes facts, not empty imaginings, for his subject and talks or writes as if he were conscious that he was addressing himself to reasoning human beings. In these important respects he differs from the voluble oracles of anti-imperialism. He is not necessarily inerrant because he is sensible. We think his views about the burden of the Philippines the least valuable part of his article, as they are quite evidently to his own mind the least important. But coming from him they are of interest.

Mr. OLNEY's conclusion, after an examination of the question, is that adequate grounds for considering "the purchase of the Philippines" to be demanded by duty, honor, or interest are not apparent. He starts from this position:

> There has always been a popular impression that we drifted into the Philippines—that we acquired them without being able to help ourselves and almost without knowing it. But that theory—however in accord with the probabilities of the case—that theory, with all excuses and palliations founded upon it, is in truth an entire mistake. It is certain and has recently been declared by the highest authority that, having acquired by our arms nothing but a military occupation of the Port and City of Manila, we voluntarily purchased the entire Philippine Archipelago for $20,000,000.

We believe we know to what "high authority" Mr. OLNEY here refers, and we believe further that when that authority spoke of the "purchase of the Philippines" the words were used hastily and without due consideration. The truth of history, when it shall be made known to all men, will doubtless explode the notion that we bought the Philippines from Spain. We agreed to pay and did pay $20,000,000. It was not purchase money. There is not a word in the treaty or in the official protocols to justify the use of that word. We made that offer of money to Spain not to get the Philippines but to get the treaty. The negotiations at Paris were in a most critical stage. There was imminent danger that the Spanish Commissioners would withdraw and report to the Madrid Government the failure of the conference. The consequences of such a step were but too plainly apparent to our Government. It meant the resumption of the war, the siege and taking of Havana, and perhaps an assault upon the coast cities of the Peninsula. Twenty millions was a bagatelle compared to that, and the money was thrown into the balance without a moment's hesitation. It turned the scale. The treaty was signed, the war was at an end. But this is a minor point.

Mr. OLNEY contends that duty did not constrain us to take the Filipinos under our protection, because considerations of humanity could not justify us in assuming such a burden unless it was otherwise to our interest to take over the archipelago. A nation's first duty is to itself, to its own people, not to other peoples, even though they be unfortunate. Honor did not compel us to take up the burden, for we had not in fact succeeded to the obligations of the Spanish sovereignty throughout the islands, but only in the Bay and City of Manila. There, it might be, we were bound to maintain order. Beyond those limits we had conquered no territory, and succeeded to no civil or military obligations. The fact is as here stated, of course, but we think the possession by the United States of the city and bay, with Tagal neighbors all about, whether they were actuated by the generous impulses of their own sweet and lovable dispositions, or were under the orders of Germany or Japan as lord paramount, would have plunged us into a sea of troubles from which there would have been no escape save by the route we chose at the outset—the ownership of the entire archipelago. From the point of view of interest Mr. OLNEY finds no better reason for the policy of annexation. He apparently has little confidence in the resources or the trade future of the islands; while of their value to us as a key to the markets of the Orient, he is not less skeptical:

> We can count upon the maintenance of the "open door" in China, therefore, only if we can influence the powers concerned in one of two ways—by making it their interest to grant it through reciprocal concessions on our own part or by a manifest readiness to back our demand for it by such physical force as they will not care to encounter. To the successful use of the first method, our Philippine possessions are a serious drawback if not an insuperable obstacle. If we claim the "open door" of the powers dominating China, how are we to deny it to them in our own dependencies, and especially in the Philippines? One inconsiderate Foreign Office is already said to have answered us by asking our intentions as to the Philippines, and might, in view of the alleged vast extent of the Chinese markets have not impertinently inquired if some other American territory would not also be opened to free trade. If the Philippines rather embarrass than help us in securing the "open door" in China by amicable arrangement, what is to be said upon the point of their enabling or aiding us to enforce it?

Still, "the thing is done; we are committed, the Philippines are ours, how we shall deal with them is a domestic question simply." It seems to us that these few words of acquiescence, while they exhibit Mr. OLNEY as an optimist and a stout-hearted American, really destroy the force of his argument against the acquisition of the Philippines. For the perils and embarrassments we should have incurred by scuttling out after the battle of May 1 or by holding only the Bay and City of Manila would have been no greater than we should now incur by giving over the islands to AGUINALDO or selling them to Germany. If the bargain was so very bad we could still afford to run some risk to get out of it, and holding the opinions he does, Mr OLNEY should now advise renunciation. It is for this reason that the Philippine part of his article seems to us of less enduring interest than the rest.

The weightier part, the part that exhibits Mr. OLNEY at his best, is the broad and inspiring forecast of our foreign policy under the new conditions upon which we have entered, the condition of being an American empire with no abatement of our former pretensions, and an Asiatic empire as well, with new opportunities and new duties. The Monroe doctrine and the protective tariff have, in his opinion, been the leading expressions of our policy and state of isolation in the past. Of these, the one will persist, the other must be radically changed. We quote Mr. OLNEY's own words:

> It is hardly necessary to add that the status of the United States as an Asiatic power must have some tendency to qualify the attitude which, as a strictly American power, the United States has hitherto successfully maintained toward the States of Europe. They are Asiatic powers as well as ourselves—we shall be brought in contact with them as never before—competition and irritation are inevitable and controversies not improbable—and when and how far a conflict in the East may spread and what domestic as well as foreign interests and policies may be involved, is altogether beyond the reach of human sagacity to foretell.
>
> Subject to these exceptions—to exceptions arising from extraordinary and anomalous Europeans conditions and from difficulties into which the United States as an Asiatic power may draw the United States as an American Power—subject to these exceptions, our new departure in foreign affairs will require no change in the cardinal rules already alluded to. Hereafter as heretofore, our general policy must be and will be non-interference in the internal affairs of European States—hereafter as heretofore we shall claim paramountcy in things purely American—and hereafter as heretofore we shall antagonize any attempt by a European power to forcibly plant its flag on the American continents. It cannot be doubted, however, that our new departure not merely unties our hands, but fairly binds us to use them in a manner we have thus far not been accustomed to.

Upon the effect of the new conditions on the policy of protection, which has aimed at "the sequestering the home market for the benefit of home industries," Mr. OLNEY holds equally interesting opinions:

> On similar grounds, the position we have assumed in the world and mean to maintain justifies us in undertaking to influence and enables us to greatly influence the industrial development of the American people. The "home market" fallacy disappears with the proved inadequacy of the home market. Nothing will satisfy us in the future but free access to foreign markets—especially to those markets in the East now for the first time beginning to fully open themselves to the Western nations. * * * Our new interest in foreign markets cannot fail to be recognized. Our claim to equal opportunities for our citizens and to exemption from unfriendly discrimination against them, will hardly be ignored if known to be backed by a present readiness and ability to make it good. "To be weak is miserable," and to seem weak, however strong in reality, often comes to about the same thing. Our diplomatic representatives, no mater how certain of the greatness of their country, have hitherto labored under the difficulty that nations to whom they were accredited, especially the Oriental nations, were not appreciative of the fact. That difficulty is unlikely to embarrass them in the future. They will, like the Nation itself, cease to be isolated and of small consideration, and will speak and act with something of the same persuasiveness and authority as the representatives of European powers.

Following out the thought of a former article in The Atlantic, Mr. OLNEY repeats, and with new force and arguments that grow out of our changed relation to the world, the admonition that we may in the future find an alliance necessary to our interest, and he rejoices that probability points to such an understanding with "that one of the great powers most formidable as a foe and most effective as a friend." His concluding thoughts are worthy of the careful study of the anti-imperialists:

> Domestic affairs will cease to be regarded as alone deserving the serious attention of Americans generally, who, in their characters, interests, and sympathies cannot fail to respond to the momentous change which has come to the Nation at large. Such a change will import no decline of patriotism, no lessening of the loyalty justly expected of every man to the country of his nativity or adoption. But it will import, if not for us, for coming generations, a larger knowledge of the earth and its diverse peoples; a familiarity with problems worldwide in their bearings; the abatement of racial prejudices; in short, such enlarged mental and moral vision as is ascribed to the Roman citizen in the memorable saying that, being a man, nothing human was foreign to him.

THE AUTOMATIC REMEDY FOR "TRUSTS."

In the very able and careful address of Mr. CHARLES KIRCHHOFF, the editor of The Iron Age, delivered in the recent discussion of the "trusts" in this city, he gave a succinct statement of the relation of these combinations in the iron trade, as to which he is accepted as an authority of singular thoroughness and impartiality.

Mr. KIRCHHOFF dislikes the word "trusts," as having no definite meaning, and prefers "consolidations," as more accurate and descriptive. These, he thinks, have been made necessary by the wasteful and hazardous operation of individual competition. He does not deny that there are signs that the remedy is not altogether satisfactory. "It looks," he says, "so far as the iron trade is concerned, as if concentration will not save us from the evils of competition. It is quite clear from what has already developed that some of the managers of these great corporations are determined to ignore for temporary gains the teachings of recent history. It looks as though it would take another period of savage competition before they or their successors will appreciate the fact that safety and the enjoyment of continued prosperity lie in the exercise of moderation, that every economy realized must be followed by a prompt lowering of the price to the consumer."

As we understand Mr. KIRCHHOFF, the one thing in a consolidation or trust which is dangerous to the general interest, the undue raising of the price of the product to the consumer, is the one thing that will invite competition and thwart the purpose of the consolidation. He gives a number of illustrations of the way in which this will be brought about, which it is not necessary here to recite. They all rest on the fact that in the iron trade there is no likelihood of the control of either the sources of raw material or the means of production such as would bar the entrance into the field of new capital, energy, brains, and labor. This being the case, the higher the prices are pushed the higher the prize offered for competition. Practically, on a large scale and over a long period, the advantages of consolidation of capital and organization of capacity can be enjoyed only by keeping the profit so low that it does not tempt new efforts to get a share of it.

Incidentally Mr. KIRCHHOFF treats two subjects of interest in connection with the present discussion. One is the tariff. This he regards as not now needed to stimulate the industry. Its actual effect up to the present time has been to promote great competition in the home market, and "if the consumer has for many years bribed the industry by a tariff, he has reaped the corresponding advantage of having for years following the panic of 1893 been supplied at prices that have never been approached in the civilized world." In the actual situation "in the greater number of the different branches of the iron industry the tariff has become merely a safeguard against raids upon our markets on the part of foreign producers." This, it will be generally conceded, is not a function that legislation ought to be called in to perform.

The other subject referred to is the probable influence of consolidation upon labor. As yet there is no indication as to that. The employers have been doing so well that they have anticipated the demand for advances in wages. But Mr. KIRCHHOFF ventures the surmise that the "concentration of capital will lead to the existence of a more powerful labor union than has recently existed." For this opinion he does not give his reasons, but it is open to suggest that it is quite probable that organized capital may find it greatly to its advantage to deal with organized labor, if the dealing can be ordered by justice, candor, and sense.

It seems to us that Gov. ROOSEVELT is in honor bound to take very candid notice of the statement embodied in the resolutions of the Long Island College State Hospital Managers. In substance this statement is that the Governor "changed his previously expressed determination [to reappoint Dr. BACKUS] upon ex-parte testimony," that the impressions formed on this ex-parte testimony are now admitted by the Governor to be "erroneous," and that the Board of Managers denies the conclusions based on this testimony, and especially denies that the college has "been brought into politics." After expressing regard and gratitude to Dr. BACKUS for his services and inviting him to meet with the board and assist it in carrying out the work in which he has been particularly engaged, the board says, in conclusion:

> The method of procedure through which Dr. BACKUS was retired from the office of manager on this board is a disappointment and a discouragement to its members, and should be to all honorable and manly State officials who give their time and energies in furthering the philanthropic obligations of the State to its wards, without reward of any kind whatever except that which comes through the pleasure of personal identification with good works and the promptings of a right conscience.

These words cannot be pleasant reading for the Governor, and certainly are not for his friends. They produce an impression which it would be well to remove.

The statements published in our dispatches from Buffalo yesterday regarding the views entertained in that region as to the improvement of the canals show that the project proposed by the Greene commission stands the examination of those most intimately acquainted with the facts. It is particularly interesting to note that the conditions connected with the competition of the Canadian canals and the route of the St. Lawrence by Montreal are regarded as justifying the project. The gist of the matter in that direction seems to be that the advantages of the Montreal route are such that they must be met by an improvement of our system, but they can be overcome by the plan of the commission. One fact clearly impresses those whose opinions were reported which has not received the attention it demands in this part of the State. This is the effect the enlarged canal is bound to have in promoting purely domestic and relatively local trade. As was pointed out by the report of the commission, it was largely this class of trade and industry called into being by the original canal that built up the splendid chain of thriving cities from the Hudson to the lakes, and made possible the later development of the railroads. There is no room for reasonable doubt that a canal fitted to meet the conditions of the present and future commerce of the country as well as the old canal met those of its day will produce like results on a scale proportionately greater.

It is, of course, a question primarily for the lawyers whether the Rapid Transit Commission has authority to give a franchise for the tunnel under the East River to connect the heart of the down-town business district of Manhattan with Brooklyn and Long Island. The opinion of Mr. ORR and Mr. SMITH of the commission to that effect is, however, presumably correct, and it will not be denied that such power could be lodged in the hands of the commission with far greater safety to the true interest of the city than in the hands of the Municipal Assembly, where it is placed by the special act relating to the tunnel. The Assembly has shown itself curiously indifferent to the welfare of the people in this matter, and especially to the welfare of the poorer class of people, for whom its members profess to have so tender a regard. Rapid and cheap transit to distant and economical homes is the same thing for the working men of New York as a reduction in rent or a rise in wages. It would be secured beyond all doubt by this tunnel, and without the spending of a cent by the Treasury of the city. Yet the Municipal Assembly stolidly bars the way to the construction of the tunnel, and will not even act adversely on it, and so open the way for resort to some other method of getting the franchise, which is all that is needed. The promoters of the plan do not wish to go to Albany for relief, believing that their plan is so plainly for the advantage of the whole city that it ought to be accepted by city authority. If the Assembly will not act, an application to the Rapid Transit Commission certainly should be made.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Mr. C. W. VAN DER HOOGT is Secretary of the Maryland Bureau of Immigration—that beyond doubt—and he also claims to be "a representative of the Boer cause in the United States"—which is not quite so easy to understand. That is a small point, however, and not nearly so interesting as certain passages in a letter which Mr. VAN DER HOOGT has just received from Postmaster General ISAAC VAN ALPHEN of the South African Republic. Writing under date of Dec. 26 the Postmaster General first refers to other communications intended, like this one, for "the enlightenment of the American public," but which seem to have fallen into the hands of the English censor, and then makes this characteristic remark: "The continued victories, almost without losses, are inexplicable, and it is a clear sign that GOD is with us." That form of deduction, ancient as it is and though still more or less of a favorite in all parts of the world, often leads the deducer into embarrassment, and it certainly does in this particular case, for if the triumphs of December made evident the justice of the Boer cause, those of late February must do as much for that of the Britishers—and prolonged reflection on alternates leads to painful mental confusion. Another paragraph in the letter runs: "Thousands of Dutch Afrikanders from Cape Colony have joined our Boer forces. They suffer very much under British rule, being punished very severely for the least offense. Two of them have been sentenced to five years' hard labor only because they had given something to eat to our burghers. We keep up the good courage, knowing that the whole civilized world will stand by us in our struggle, and as far as I know the Americans from my pleasant stay among them I am sure that they are in hearty sympathy with us." In what part of America did this Postmaster reside that he expects us to do more than smile at his story about the punishment of the charitable burghers?

—It seems that the recent unusually vile condition of the Philadelphia water supply, to which we referred the other day, was not so much an effect of the great storm as it was of a truly peculiar jest devised and executed by some boys who are described—not too accurately, we should say—as "mischievous." These boys, while looking around for amusement, found it in obstructing a sewer and causing its contents to flow into the Schuylkill near a pumping station. Almost immediately the city's record of typhoid fever cases went up from an ordinary—for Philadelphia—thirty or forty per week to over seventy. Commenting on these facts, The Medical Record says: "The City of Philadelphia has under consideration the report of a commission of experts on water purification, which it has adopted, and for putting into execution the recommendations presented it has voted the making of a loan of many millions of dollars; but with conventions to look after, vacant Senatorships to fill, patronage to solicit and dispense, franchises to give away, ballot boxes to stuff, election returns to falsify, and other congenial occupations, officeholders and politicians may see no need of haste in providing a better water supply—and the people will get what they deserve from those they selected to act as their representatives." That might have been qualified by some reference to the triumph at the polls just won by Philadelphia's better element, and by an admission or hope that in the future the city's housekeeping will be decently looked after, but on the whole the severity is well deserved.

—Dissatisfaction easily to be comprehended is expressed by The Indianapolis Press in reference to certain remarks made in this column about a proposition to use in the construction of a public monument to Gen. LAWTON a part of the money raised for Mrs. LAWTON and her children. "It is hardly necessary," declares The Press, "to say that no such absurd and unthinkable proposition has been made, either by the promoters of the Lawton monument or by anybody else in Indiana. The people of Indiana were second to none in their efforts to roll up a big fund for Gen. LAWTON's family; they would be the last to dream of taking a penny of it for any other purpose. They are taking care of the monument project and ask no outside help." All this we are extremely glad to hear, and as the information of The Press ought to be accurate concerning the doings of the Indianapolitans, we will assume that it is accurate and rejoice that the reports which reached us were wholly or partially false. Here our humility ends, and to the assertion of The Press that it "examines the newspapers of the country with care" and that our own was "the first mention of any such notion" it had seen, we really must reply by advising its exchange editor to wake up and do his work more carefully. The "notion" we described did, to our personal knowledge, receive the indignant comment of others besides ourselves, and the authority for our statements was quite as good as that supplied by The Press for supposing that there has been a misunderstanding of the Indianapolis committee's action.

APPROVES RURAL SCIENCE BILL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Willis T. Mann, proprietor of Evergreen Fruit Farm, Barker, N. Y., in a circular dated Feb. 21, 1900, asks that all who desire the promotion of rural science and industry write to their representatives in both houses of the State Legislature invoking their good offices for all measures in furtherance of those objects, and in particular for "appropriations for university extension of agriculture such as provided for in the Nixon bill." Inasmuch as every Assemblyman and Senator is presumably a reader of THE TIMES, the present writer solicits the use of your columns for expression of his hearty concurrence in Mr. Mann's suggestions, and takes this opportunity to further petition for a legislative enactment requiring that each country school district in our State have a plot of garden ground for practical instruction in fruit and vegetable culture, such as there are now (more than 100,000) in Europe, but of which the rural districts of the United States possess scarcely any.

GEORGE HENRY KNIGHT.

New York, Feb. 24, 1900.

SAYS BRYANISM IS POPULAR.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I really cannot account for your bitter opposition to Mr. Bryan as shown in your leading and very able editorial of this date.

The Democrats who voted in 1896 have in no wise changed their views, nor has the popularity of Mr. Bryan in the least decreased, and I know from observation and information that he is stronger to-day with his party than ever before.

It is true, perhaps, that the money question in the approaching campaign may be overshadowed by more important issues, yet I beg to differ from you when you claim that that question has been disposed of. Did any election ever settle the tariff question? Did the defeat of Fremont in 1856 dispose of and settle the slavery question?

You do not want Mr. Bryan, and neither do the other advocates of the single gold standard. Neither do the imperialists, nor the robber trusts; but for all that the people want him, and will have him, too, in spite of you.

EDWARD M. LEES.

Feb. 24, 1900.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I attended the dinner of the Board of Education to celebrate the completion of their new building, and listened carefully and thoughtfully to all the speeches till nearly midnight. There seemed to be but two ideas in the minds of any of the speakers, and these were the controlling ones of the meeting, if we can judge by the applause—to indulge in the greatest possible extravagance in school buildings, and to increase the pay of the teachers and secure pensions for them. In other words, to instill early and steadily into the minds of the youth of our city that extravagance was the right course in all public affairs, and that their first aim should be to get an office that would pay double what could be earned in private life, and thereafter to intrigue in every possible way to increase the salary. With this system at the bottom of our education, with extravagance the watchword for all public officials, even those in a board supposed to be selected for high character and public spirit, is it any wonder that our politics is corrupt and our Government wasteful? The boast of all was that at last they had a building which cost millions and whose elegance and magnificence made it a credit to the city. That whereas formerly schoolhouses cost only $100,000, now none was built for less than $300,000. They dilated on these as object lessons. Indeed, there are object lessons in everything that ought not to be taught—great expenditures, indifference to duty, infringing morally, at least, on dishonesty; neglect of municipal interests, and, above all, a paternal Government that takes care of a careless public servant who has for thirty years drawn a large income for the easiest sort of work. The word economy was never once mentioned throughout the entire evening. If these are the lessons inculcated in our youth, we shall reap a whirlwind in the way of harvest, and yet our citizens wonder that public affairs seem to be degenerating and public servants all growing corrupt.

REFORMER.

New York, Feb. 24, 1900.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial directing serious consideration to the action of the House committee on the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and your quotation from The London Saturday Review are of such importance that I thank you for the editorial, and express my regret that the remarks of The London Saturday Review are true and justifiable in the light of recent incidents of our international policy.

In my opinion, the "American" citizens are entirely failing in their duty in allowing recent expressions of opinion by persons of foreign nationality, or hyphenated Americanism, to pass, misleadingly, for American public opinion.

This unthinking and prejudiced disrespect to our country and our institutions, by the display of hatreds toward the English, whose sympathies and well-being are most closely identified with our own, whose institutions we are proud to emulate, and whose religious life is identical with our own, is cultivated by yellow journalism.

What I desire to see is a more pronounced and self-respecting Americanism, which cannot be influenced by prefix or hyphen; an Americanism guided only by the respect for truth and honor and the welfare of the people. We ought to see this country guided toward international agreements instead of international hatreds.

If the people of this great Republic allow the prejudices and ignorance of other nationalities to float to our shores and become the guiding spirit of our international affairs, this country will very shortly become the laughing stock of civilization and the friend of none.

J. G.

New York, Feb. 23, 1900.

DEFINITION OF TRUSTS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are there any such good trusts as are defined by President Baldwin? I have been disposed to agree with those who hold that the good trusts, like the good Indians, are the dead ones, but THE TIMES says to-day that President Baldwin's definition is true, and I want more light.

By the definition, good trusts are combinations of capital formed in order to do three things: First, to purchase raw material at the lowest price consistent with a fair profit; second, to pay a high rate of wages, and third, to sell at a lower price than can be offered by smaller combinations.

I move to strike out from the statement of the first purpose the words "consistent with a fair profit." All the world buys what it wants at the lowest obtainable price. There may be rare instances in which philanthropists pay more than they are obliged to pay for a given article, but the vast majority follow the course described in Scripture: "It is nought, it is nought, saith the buyer, but when he goeth on his way he rejoiceth." No thought is given to the seller's profit, except to make it as small as possible. Is it true that there are trusts so good that they seek to pay more than market prices for material "in order" that the seller may surely have a fair profit?

The second purpose of a good trust, as stated by President Baldwin, is to pay a high rate of wages. Do not all trusts, like every firm and individual, buy their labor, as they do their raw material, for the lowest price that will obtain the kind of labor needed? Do the organizers of any trust, good or bad, put their heads together and deliberately plan to pay a high rate of wages? Is it not fair to assume that those who organize and operate trusts are in business with the same purpose as the rest of us, viz., to make as much money as possible?

The third purpose named by President Baldwin seems to me the only one he has stated fairly. It is a perfectly legitimate purpose, but do not bad trusts try as hard as good ones to undersell smaller combinations? And, if so, what value has this clause of the definition?

I am far from denying that under certain conditions trusts may operate to increase profits on the raw material they buy and to raise the rate of wages; but to carefully define these results as among the objects sought to be achieved by trust managers seems to me to ignore the common motives of business men. I wish THE TIMES would say more about this definition of a good trust.

J. H. HOWARD.

New York, Feb. 23, 1900.

MR. HENRY'S PHARMACY BILL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's TIMES I read that the Assembly has passed Assemblyman Henry's bill amending the Pharmacy act, granting extraordinary powers to the Board of Pharmacy. This is the same measure introduced last year by the ridiculous Mazet, and it was one of the factors that helped to defeat him at the polls. By this bill the Board of Pharmacy is given power to revoke a druggist's license for substituting or adulterating drugs, if he neglects to display his license in his store, and if he refuses to put the word "proprietor" after his name on the outside of the building.

The bill also forbids physicians to prepare or dispense their own medicines. The Penal Code provides reasonable punishment for substituting and adulterating drugs. We have city and State Boards of Health to see to its enforcement, and there is absolutely no necessity for further legislation. It requires a four years' apprenticeship and an expense of nearly $300 before any one can obtain a druggist's license. It would seem a most oppressive and unusual punishment to deprive a druggist of his license, and virtually his livelihood, for the petty offense of not displaying his license and for not having the word "proprietor" on his store sign. The real object of this bill is to harass and threaten those proprietors of drug stores who cut prices, and to compel the Hebrew druggists to publicly display their names, and to compel physicians to give up dispensing tablets to their patients. The bill is vicious in principle, and has no place in the statutes of a free country. The absent-minded statesmen who voted for the bill probably did not closely scrutinize it. It may pass the Senate, but it is to be hoped that the Mayor or the Governor will give it its quietus. The Pharmacy act is part of the New York charter, and as it is now proposed to appoint a committee to revise the charter, it would be prudent to wait until that committee makes its report before such radical legislation is adopted.

JOHN GALLAGHER.

Brooklyn, Feb. 23, 1900.

DEFENDS THE RAINES LAW.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. L. R., in your issue of to-day, made this statement about the Raines law: "It was deliberately drawn with the intention of making the liquor interest dependent upon the political boss." Now, the law of 1892-3 invested the right to grant, withhold, or revoke licenses to 963 local Boards of Excise. How this absolute discretionary power was used can best be told by those interested. The new law repealed this discretionary clause and made it mandatory upon the excise official to issue the certificate upon presentation of amount of tax and properly executed papers.

Mr. L. R. says: "You can get a drink at any hour." This is because the local authorities fail to perform their sworn duty. Only a hotel, "with ten bedrooms, exclusive of those used by the family and servants, each room possessing a window and door and 600 cubic feet of space therein, &c.," has the right to serve liquors during the forbidden hours. He adds: "It [the law] has plastered the State with houses of the vilest description." Compel the local authorities to enforce the law. There is a resort on West Fifty-ninth Street now being starved to death by the police. How? By stationing an officer in citizen's attire within the place, while an officer in uniform loiters suspiciously near the door. Result, few patrons and little money for the resort. The police can close places of the "vilest description" when and where they please. Mr. L. R. Figures prove the law a good one in its effects. In 1895, under the old law, there were 33,437 licenses in force, with $2,921,268.62 net receipts. On April 30, 1899, under the new law, there were 27,372 licenses in force, yet, despite the big reduction in number, the net receipts leaped to $11,648,956.15. I would add that one-third goes to the State, the county reaping the balance. An honest compilation of the records of Police Magistrates' dockets of the 41 cities and 424 villages of the State, now on file at Albany, shows a decrease of drunkenness, notwithstanding an increase of population. Under the old law, Boards of Excise could grant licenses regardless of protesting property owners. Under the new law, the applicant for a new place must obtain the consent of two-thirds of the residential property owners within 200 feet of the proposed saloon. I do not know of any more "rigid and restrictive conditions" than these. In addition, the clause forbidding the establishment of saloons within 200 feet of a church, school, or synagogue is still in force. Judicial authorities have decided that this law, like other measures designed to protect life and property, should be enforced by the local officials. If crime increases, if criminals become aggressive, and our wide-open town becomes more and more the receptacle for the filth of other cities, ascribe those conditions not so much to our laws as to those officials who took oath to be faithful and then bent the pliant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning.

T. F. G.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1900.

COLLEGE BOYS' PRANKS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The account of the freshmen's spoiling of the sophomores' dinner at Rutgers College moves me to ask your influence against such puerile and disgusting nonsense. The recent case at Cornell, where a cook was killed by the noxious gases used to spoil a class dinner, is still fresh in the public memory.

Stories are told of a Columbia class in chemistry, in which some malodorous spirits tried to stop the recitation by a chemical stench, and got their just reward. Their massive intellects had not realized that the professor had probably smelled chemicals before. When the nuisance began he quietly remarked that the room was too cold, and had all the windows closed. After several of the students had fainted, he either had the windows opened or adjourned the class, I forget which.

In the Rutgers case there is the palliation that the freshmen were only doing what the sophomores had probably taught them. The ingenious freshman, by the aid of a flask of sulphuretted hydrogen thrown through a window, managed to make himself as effective as a skunk. It seems scarcely creditable for "gentlemen and scholars" to applaud a classmate for such a "stinking trick." If they should avoid him as they would the beast he emulated, and if the Faculty, should they discover him, would publicly expel him, it would be far more creditable to the institution of learning where he had made such practical use of his course in chemistry.

ALUMNUS.

New York, Feb. 22, 1900.

TELEPATHIC POWERS IN DOGS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is remarkable that the successive and very interesting notices concerning the telepathic powers of a certain dog which have appeared on the editorial page of THE TIMES have not elicited numerous comments from readers. It is difficult to resist the conclusion that dogs, as well as other animals, possess a kind of psychic sense which is not yet understood, or even generally recognized. The incidents related about Leo immediately recalled some stories of a somewhat similar nature about a Philadelphia dog. As a resident of New York I certainly cannot permit myself to tell a better story about the Philadelphia dog than the editor has already vouched for regarding Leo. However, Minto was one of the most intelligent dogs I have known; and because of the remarkable things I have seen her do, indicative of reasoning powers beyond such as we are wont to attribute to the lower animals, I am quite ready to accept the testimony of her owners concerning things I have not seen. If the facts are called in question by any reader, the editor is in possession of the name and address of the gentleman who owned Minto until her lamented death about a year ago, and the subject is open to the most minute investigation.

Minto was a Gildersleive setter. For the purpose of this communication, I wrote to the owner some time ago, asking him to tell me the story; but, so far as I know, he has not seen any of the articles about Leo, and I refrained from indicating their nature. I quote from his letter as follows:

"One of the things we could never understand was her ability to know the train on which I would arrive at a station in Philadelphia where trains were constantly stopping and passing. Once each week she would be taken to the station to meet me, and she would sit, patiently waiting, apparently paying no attention to the various trains, until the one on which I always arrived drew near, when she would become anxious and excited, showing plainly that it was on that train she expected me to come. The time was soon after 6 in the evening, when trains follow each other closely, and no person could have picked out the train without knowing its time.

"At a certain time each day she would take a position at the head of the stairs to watch for my return, showing that she had a way of measuring time. When I arrived, without seeing me she would always bark, and was never deceived by others coming to the front door at about the same time.

"Minto was a handsome, noble animal, with a broad, fully developed head and large, magnificent eyes which would speak to us as plainly as we could talk to her, and her keen perception of all that was passing about her enabled her to act promptly, always doing exactly that which was expected of her, even in situations when for the first time she would be told to do a certain thing."

ROMYN HITCHCOCK.

New York, Feb. 19, 1900.

Would Abolish Capital Punishment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As you have printed the appeal of Andrew T. McCullagh in regard to capital punishment, I trust you will find room in your columns for one more protest against this vestige of barbarism remaining in a country which we call civilized.

We are no longer bound by the rules of justice promulgated in the old dispensation, "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth," nor should we suppose that a judicial murder will atone for a private one.

But since mere protest from individuals is likely to accomplish little, I suggest that a National anti-capital punishment society be formed, and would like to hear further from Mr. McCullagh on this subject. If those who are interested in abolishing this hideous stain upon our civilization will but unite, and urge with one voice their cause, bringing it before our legislators, I feel confident that the desired end will become an accomplished fact.

C. M. LINDSAY,
65 Livingston Street, Brooklyn.

New York, Feb. 24, 1900.

The Puerto Rican Tariff.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the impulse is on me, allow a humble and uninfluential person to thank you for the position you editorially take on the grave question of a tariff for Puerto Rico. It will be an everlasting mistake, as well as a disgrace, to impose such a measure on those people.

There can be but little doubt that your surmise is correct that it is feared by the protectionist mind that free trade for that island would be the opening of the door to a wider application of the policy. And it would really seem that with such an object lesson as the Carnegie "infant" before the people, the time would soon come when protection for protection's sake would be remanded to the limbo of all plausible humbugs.

J. B. GREEN.

Newburg, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1900.

NUGGETS.

His Superiority.

Uncle Bob—Well, Johnny, are you at the head of your class?

Johnny—No, but I can lick the fellow that is!—Hartford Courant.

Has Met Them.

Johnny—What is a bore, papa?

Papa—A bore is a person who tells you so much about himself that you get no chance to tell him anything about yourself.—Baltimore American.

Human Nature.

Mr. Tigg—I don't see how that Montreal girl could sleep sixty days.

Mrs. Tigg (speaking from observation)—Probably some one kept calling her to breakfast right along.—Baltimore American.

DON'T OVERWORK YOUR TALKING APPARATUS.

From The Denver Post.

Speech is silvern, we are told by a thinking man of old,
  But a silence he assures the world is golden,
And a maxim never bore more emphatic truth in store
  Than this phrase that comes to us from ages olden.
Such a truth should surely find to the chambers of the mind
  In its missionary flight an open lattice
In this modern age when men, nearly one in every ten,
  Freely overwork their talking apparatus.

When a too athletic tongue in its music box is hung
  As it were by balanced pivot in the middle,
And in propagating sound is forever dancing 'round
  Like a drop of water on a heated griddle,
'Tis annoying to the ear and elicits but a sneer
  When the fusillade it shoots is leveled at us,
And we fain would place a ban on the freedom of a man
  When he overworks his talking apparatus.

Too much liberty of speech is quite apt to overreach
  The desired result for which it is intended,
And the cup of our desire by a too great vocal fire
  Oft we crack too seriously to be mended.
Friends are never in excess, and with those we now possess
  We are liable to lose our friendly status,
And they're apt to pass us by with a glacial sort of eye
  If we overwork our talking apparatus.

'Tis the men who have control of their tongues who reach the goal
  Of ambition in this life's unceasing battle;
Not the men who think they take half the pie and all the cake
  With their voluble and often senseless prattle.
Men whose chinning is arrayed as their only stock in trade
  Should be taken by a posse comitatus
And in silent cells immured until permanently cured
  Of imposing on their talking apparatus.

ENDICOTT TRAGEDY CLEAR

Mrs. Hayes Victim of Dr. Caldwell's Mad Infatuation.

HER INNOCENCE IS UPHELD

Dr. Hayes Found Drugs Were Given to His Wife—The Coroner's Suspicions Unfounded.

The autopsies performed yesterday on the bodies of the victims of the Hotel Endicott tragedy by Dr. Philip O'Hanlon, Coroner's physician, together with the statements made by the principal witnesses, served to clear up all the elements of mystery surrounding the murder and suicide.

It was made quite clear yesterday that Dr. Franklin L. Caldwell had killed Mrs. Mary E. Hayes, and then had taken his own life. Even Coroner Bausch, who on Saturday night had told Dr. Hayes that he believed somebody was concealing the truth, was compelled to admit that he was mistaken. After the autopsies were performed he issued the necessary permits for the burial of the bodies, and announced that so far as he was concerned, any further inquiry and inquest would be simply formal matters to comply with the law.

The autopsy on the body of Dr. Caldwell showed that after killing Mrs. Hayes he had fired two shots into his own head. The first bullet fired entered the skull just back of the right eyebrow and lodged in the ethmoid bone, over the eye. The wound did not touch the brain and would not have been fatal unless inflammation and other complications set in. It was, however, a painful wound and necessarily extinguished the sight of the eye. The second shot entered the right temple, near the hair line, penetrated the brain, and fractured the base of the skull. This wound caused instant death.

Dr. O'Hanlon found that in the case of Mrs. Hayes the bullet had entered the right side of her head, just at the hair line, and had penetrated the brain, coming out on the left side of the head.

The revolver had been held very close to the heads of both Mrs. Hayes and Caldwell, as the powder marks were very distinctly shown. Nothing was found which would indicate that Mrs. Hayes had taken morphine within a number of hours of the tragedy. In fact, he found that her illness and intense suffering were due to a chronic catarrh of the stomach. It was this disease, according to Dr. O'Hanlon, that had made her nervous and irritable for some time, and had puzzled the physicians who had attended her. He heart was also slightly affected.

After the autopsies were completed Dr. O'Hanlon and Coroner Bausch announced that nothing further would be done in the case.

DR. HAYES PROSTRATED.

Dr. Ephraim P. Hayes, husband of the murdered woman, is completely prostrated. He was in such a mental condition all Saturday night that Capt. Kear of the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station was fearful that he would take his own life, and accordingly had his detectives look after him. Many telegraph messages reached Dr. Hayes yesterday, all expressing sympathy.

He also had many callers at the hotel. Among these was William P. Burr, a lawyer, who has looked after the doctor's legal interests in this city. Mr. Burr visited Dr. Hayes as a friend and not as a legal adviser, but it was he who persuaded Dr. Hayes to see reporters and tell them all he knew of the tragedy. The doctor had taken a suite of rooms on the fourth floor of the hotel, and it was there that he met the reporters. Mr. Burr, prior to the doctor telling his story, said:

"Dr. Hayes had not the remotest idea of anything wrong excepting the fact that he had recently discovered Dr. Caldwell's insane infatuation for Mrs. Hayes. It appears that for some time Caldwell had been supplying her with drugs which undermined her mind and body. The first real suspicion was aroused by the discovery of the bottle of morphine which was sent in to the apartments on Saturday night, and this undoubtedly led to the tragedy.

"I am sure that a more noble and lovely woman never existed and that the remarks of Coroner Bausch, made Saturday night, were prompted by a misunderstanding.

"Dr. Hayes is President of the Hayes Dental Company, which has charge of the dental bureaus in several large department stores in the United States, and he has made a success of his business."

STATEMENT OF DR. HAYES.

Dr. Hayes, in answer to numerous questions, said:

"I returned from Chicago two weeks ago last Thursday, and from that time on I noticed a change in my wife. She appeared to be dazed at times. Her illness prompted me to call in Dr. C. H. Richardson of 137 East Forty-seventh Street, and he decided that the best thing that could be done was for me to send her to a private sanitarium for treatment. I was to have gone to the sanitarium this morning to select her room, and she should have left here at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

"I came home at 7:45 o'clock Saturday night, and, going to my wife, asked her how she felt. Her answer was, 'I feel fine.' I noticed, however, that she was not as well as usual. I went to the dresser and started to comb my hair when my nephew Ralph came in and said that a boy had brought in a small package from the drug store on the corner.

"I took the package and found that it was acetate of morphine, which I knew I had not ordered. I took charge of the package and went back into the parlor. My wife was lying on a couch. Caldwell and myself went down stairs to dinner, and my wife and Ralph followed us. The dinner did not last long, but everything was pleasant.

"After dinner my wife went to her room accompanied by Lizzie, our servant. I came up stairs from the dining room, leaving Ralph and Caldwell at the table. I went into the bedroom and got some cigars. My wife was sitting on the side of the bed, and Lizzie was helping her disrobe. I went out into the hall and into the drug store to inquire who had ordered the morphine. There I found that Caldwell had ordered it on last Tuesday. I started back to our apartments when I met Ralph and the servant Lizzie at the door. They told me what had happened, and I went into the bedroom only to find that my wife was dead."

CALDWELL HAD BEEN DRINKING.

Ralph Hayes, the nephew, corroborated all that Dr. Hayes had said, and, in addition, said that he and Caldwell were in the dining room for four or five minutes after the doctor went up stairs, when Caldwell started up and then returned. Ralph noticed that Caldwell had been drinking heavily.

Ralph left the room and the apartments. He started after an evening paper, and saw his uncle enter the drug store.

He returned before Dr. Hayes came back from the store and met the servant at the door of the apartments. She had Mrs. Hayes's waist in her hand. This was after the shots had been fired.

Lizzie Williams, the colored servant, in her story corroborating the others, proves, the police say, that Dr. Caldwell planned to get her out of the way while he did the shooting. There is an electrical button in the hall leading to the dining room stairs and this button was said to ring a bell which called her away from the bedroom, and it was while she was absent that the three shots were fired.

When Mrs. Hayes was found on the bed she had her bathrobe clasped in one hand, and her position indicated that she did not know that Caldwell had come into the room to shoot her. The revolver used was a self-acting weapon, the property of Caldwell.

As indicated in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, Dr. Dimont Caldwell of 1,545 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, is the father of the man who committed murder and then killed himself.

Dr. Caldwell declined to say anything about his son's career when seen yesterday. In fact, he had a male attendant at his residence who forbade anybody entering.

Among the papers found in the dead man's pockets was an old receipt dated at Cleveland, Ohio. This showed that D. Caldwell had paid to A. Tide, a sum of money for "wine and bottles destroyed by Frank Caldwell."

Several letters signed "M. C. Hayes" were also found in his pockets. These letters had reference to business matters.

A letter in his handwriting, found among Mrs. Hayes's effects, says among other things:

"I love you with all my heart and soul. Be courageous for your own dear health. If I knew you were well and happy I would be well and happy too."

The body of Mrs. Hayes will be taken to Chicago for burial.

John Irving, Jr., of 431 Amsterdam Avenue, is the undertaker in charge of both bodies. He said last night that Caldwell's body would be taken to Brooklyn sometime to-day.

TREASURER'S CLUB BENEFIT.

Successful Entertainment Given at Wallack's Theatre.

The eleventh annual entertainment for the relief fund of the Treasurer's Club was given last night at Wallack's. While the window sales were somewhat reduced by the cold weather the advance sale had been sufficient to insure a satisfactory audience. The stage setting was loaned by Miss Nethersole from the first act of "Sapho," and the regular theatre orchestra played.

The programme included "turns" from some of the stars of the vaudeville stage, including Fields and Ward, the Raymond Musical Trio, the Carmen sisters, Pete F. Baker, the De Veauxs, Mlle. Fougère, Sydney Deane, Miss Truly Shattuck, and Miss Cheridah Simpson. Baby Minzesheimer, the miniature Cissy Loftus, delighted the audience with her caricatures of Edna May, May Irwin, Fay Templeton, and other popular actresses. Stephens and Taylor appeared in a sketch called "Mrs. Smith's Baby."

FOR THE ACTORS' FUND.

Annual Benefit Performance Brings a Substantial Sum.

The annual vaudeville benefit performance for the Actors' Fund was held last night at the New York Theatre. There was a large attendance. The programme was in charge of Messrs. Hurtig and Seamon. Regular theatre prices obtained, and a substantial sum was realized for the fund.

Among those who took part were Miss Marie Wainwright, Mlle. Fougere, Miss Maggie Cline, Miss Truly Shattuck, Miss Cheridah Simpson, Richard Golden, Miss Flo Irwin, Miss Agnes Herndon and company, Miss Daisy Lovering and company, and Digby Bell.

Charles Davis (Alvin Joslyn) Dying.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 25.—Charles Davis, whose character of Alvin Joslyn brought him a fortune, which he invested in the Alvin Theatre, this city, is said to be dying at Alvon, a suburb of Pittsburg, from pneumonia. He gained fame by wearing the largest diamonds of any actor, and is known to possess jewels that cost him a fortune. When he built the Alvin Theatre, nine years ago, Sarah Bernhardt and other stars pronounced it the most beautiful theatre in the world. Davis made one tour as Alvin Joslyn after his house was completed.

Byron's Life Views at the Criterion.

Charles MacGeachy's presentation of Byron's life views will be made for the first time at the Criterion Theatre this afternoon. The exhibition is a trial one to be given before an especially invited assemblage of managers, critics, players, and "first-nighters." The programme embraces 300 of Joseph Byron's flashlight scenic pictures selected from more than 100 popular stage productions. Miss Maude Banks is announced as the historian.

CONCERT ATTENDANCE LIGHT.

Cold Weather Keeps Many Away from Metropolitan Opera House.

The audience at last night's concert at the Metropolitan Opera House was considerably smaller than usual. The diminished attendance may be charged partly to the cold weather and partly to the paucity of first-magnitude stars on the programme.

The soloists were Mmes. Schumann-Heink and Suzanne Adams, Miss Susan Strong, Mlle. Zelie De Lussan, Signor Scotti and M. Occellier. M. Jacques Bars, who had been announced to sing, was absent because of a cold. M. Occellier sang an extra number in his stead. Mr. Emil Paur conducted.

Mme. Schumann-Heink sang "Ah, Mon Fils," from "Le Prophete," and Mme. Adams was heard in the Gounod waltz "Mireille." Two Brahms songs, "Mainacht" and "O liebliche Wangen," were given by Miss Strong. Mlle. de Lussan sang Delibe's "Arioso." Signor Scotti sang the romance "Le Roi de Lahore," (Massenet,) while M. Occellier gave an air from the same composer's "Hérodiade."

KILLED AT A DANCE.

Revolvers and Dirk Used in a Virginia Moonshiner's Home.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 25.—A dispatch from Whitesburg, Ky., tells of a free fight near Pounds Gap in which one person was killed and several were wounded. The trouble occurred during a dance at the home of Bill Mullins, a Virginia moonshiner. Pistols and knives were used in the scrimmage, which lasted until the place had been cleared of all but the wounded.

John Newberry was shot and died within two hours. Ed Newberry, his brother, was fatally wounded. Luella, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Mullins, was stabbed three times with a dirk, and cannot recover. Mrs. Mullins was severely bruised, and a man named Keller of Dickinson County, was shot in the knee.

Mullins has been arrested and taken to the county jail at Clintwood, where he is under a heavy guard to prevent a lynching, which has been threatened by friends of the Newberry brothers.

Pounds Gap was the scene of the murder of the three Crafts brothers in December last.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN VIENNA.

One Is for Peace, at the Other Forty Socialists Are Arrested.

VIENNA, Feb. 25.—A peace demonstration organized by the Peace Associations of the world was held here to-day and was largely attended.

Meanwhile a rather disorderly Socialist demonstration was in progress against a reactionary measure recently passed by one of the provincial Diets. Crowds of workmen raised insulting shouts against Dr. Lueger, the Burgomaster of Vienna. The police made forty arrests.

Possible German Naval Contracts.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Admiral von Tirpitz, Secretary to the Admiralty, has informed the Reichstag Budget Committee that if the Naval Augmentation bill is adopted, an order for steel plates to the value of 279,000,000 marks will go jointly to the Stumm Brothers and to Herr Krupp. Herr Eugen Richter, the Radical leader, asserts that there will be a clear profit to the manufacturers of 176,000,000 marks.

Evangelistic Services at Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 25.—A two weeks' series of evangelistic services began in Marquand Chapel this morning. Dr. Alexander McKenzie of Harvard University occupied the pulpit at the regular services to-day. He will preach again to-morrow and Tuesday evening. The other speakers during the week will be Prof. Woodrow Wilson, John R. Mott, Robert E. Speer, and Prof. A. T. Ormond. The week following Dr. George T. Purves, Prof. A. F. West, Dr. Henry van Dyke, and President Patton will speak.

Supposed Bombs in Brooklyn.

The four pieces of gaspipe with fuses attached, thought to be dynamite bombs, which were found by George Wackenhart in his greenhouses at Middle Village, Queens, were taken in charge yesterday by Assistant Inspector of Combustibles William A. Henry. He visited the Seventy-seventh Precinct Station House, where they had been resting in ice cold water, and after looking at them put them into his overcoat pocket and departed.

Grip Interferes with Berlin Dinner.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The influenza is still raging. Princess Frederick Charles has been attacked. The Italian Ambassador here, Count Lanza di Busca, had invited Emperor William and the élite of Berlin, among them United States Ambassador White and Mrs. White, to a dinner to-night, but he was seized with influenza this morning and the dinner was postponed.

Martinique Troubles Continue.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, Feb. 25.—The French cruiser Troude returned here yesterday morning from St. Pierre, and the French cruiser Suchet has also arrived. An incendiary fire was kindled at three points on the Perrinelle Plantation, in the outskirts of St. Pierre.

Percy Martin's Farewell to Berlin.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Percy Martin, formerly of Columbus, Ohio, gave a farewell dinner at the Hotel Metropole this evening. He is about leaving Berlin for Milan, where he will assume the management of the Thomson-Houston Electric Works there.

Miss Helen E. Scott to Wed.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 25.—The engagement is announced of Edward B. Brinley of Riverside, Conn., son of Dr. E. H. Brinley, a prominent member of the Riverside Yacht Club, and Miss Helen E. Scott of White Plains.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

OFFICIAL EXPLANATION OF RUSSIA'S MANOEUVRES IN ASIA.—The Official Gazette of St. Petersburg of recent date contains some information concerning the concentration of Russian troops at Kushk, near the Afghan frontier, the news of which first came from the St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Times on Feb. 15 last. According to The Gazette, a Caucasus Army Corps (18,000 men) was dispatched by train from Tiflis to Baku Dec. 15, 1899, thence across the Caspian Sea to Usumada, and from the latter place by the Central Asian Railway to Chaacha. On Jan. 1 the army corps reached Kushk, which is about sixty-five miles due north of Herat and only five miles from the Afghan border.

The Gazette gives two reasons for making this "experiment." The first is that the condition of affairs expected to come about in Afghanistan on the death of Emir Abdur Rahman demands that Russia shall be prepared for all eventualities; the second is that the recent rumors concerning discontent among the Indian tribes is likely to be in Russia's favor in her attempts to establish herself still more firmly in her advance upon India.

It is also intimated that the next move of Russia will be to establish a diplomatic agency at Kabul. The Gazette quotes copiously from a recent report made by Gen. Annenkoff, in which the Central Asian Railway was referred to as the "sword of Damocles suspended over the British in India in order to keep them on their good behavior toward Russia in Europe. Henceforth the Transcaspian region northward of Persia and Afghanistan—the theatre of future events of universal importance—will be a secure forepost, whence Russia may successfully counteract the hostile designs of England. From Peshawur the Indian railways would convey a conquering army into the very heart of India."

The Gazette regards the Russo-Persian loan, which virtually places Persia financially as well as politically in Russia's power, as the chef d'oeuvre of M. Witte, the Czar's Financial Minister. It also points out that Russia's chance did not occur until the Persian Government had done its best to secure the loan through the Imperial Bank of Persia, which is a British institution. The failure in this direction is attributed to the repugnance of the British Government to give any kind of guarantee or support. The Shah's Government then sought the aid of the Loan Bank of Persia, with complete success.

M. Witte's policy in regard to Persia is said to be analogous to that inaugurated in China by the establishment of the Russo-Chinese Bank, which gave birth to the more important Eastern Chinese Railway Company. This bank is already extending its activity to Mongolia, which, being situated north of the Great Wall and pursuant to the reference to that boundary in the Anglo-Russian agreement, is considered to be as much a part of Russia's recognized and exclusive sphere of influence as the Province of Manchuria.

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GREAT BRITAIN BLAMED FOR THE FAILURE OF THE HOLY YEAR.—A fortnight ago the authorities in Ventimiglia, near San Remo, Italy, acting under orders from Rome, turned back some 400 French pilgrims who were on their way from Marseilles to Rome in order to celebrate the Holy Year. The reason for this is assigned by the Italian press to the attempt to prevent if possible the introduction of a smallpox epidemic from Southern France into Italy. The clerical journals of France and Italy, however, view the matter in quite a different light. They violently attack the Italian Government for placing what they consider wanton impediments in the way of pilgrimages, noting the imminent failure of the Holy Year and the consequent scarcity of pilgrim traffic.

But these attacks are not confined to the Italian Government. Great Britain is said to be the real although secret cause of it all. La Voce della Verita draws the attention of the Italian Cabinet to the revelations which it reproduces from La Nouvelliste of Lyons concerning the alleged intrigues of Great Britain against the pilgrimages. The British Government, it says, grew alarmed at the organization of the pilgrimages destined to bring thousands of French Catholics to Rome in the course of the year, and feared lest "the particularly affectionate welcome which the people of Rome were preparing for the French travelers should disturb the projected understanding between England and Italy." The British Ambassador, Lord Currie, made every effort to have the Italian Government prevent the fraternal reception prepared for the French pilgrims in Rome. The Italian Government therefore had recourse to a "miserable sanitary pretext in order to stop the Marseilles pilgrimage, and to discourage other French Catholics from coming to Rome." The principal popular journals of Italy ironically deny this accusation, and cite their Marseilles correspondents to show that an epidemic of smallpox actually exists in the South of France, and that possibly only the prompt action of the Italian Government has prevented the introduction of the disease into the Eternal City.

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FRENCH RELATIONS WITH ABYSSINIA.—M. Léontieff, who was an officer in the mission conducted into Abyssinia two years ago by Prince Henri d'Orléans, has just returned to Paris from the Court of the Negus. For some time it had been rumored that M. Léontieff, who recently led an important expedition into the interior, to the west of Abyssinia, on behalf of the Negus, would bring back to Paris assurances of Menelek's friendship for France. M. Léontieff has confessed that no such assurances were given him, "although there can be no doubt that the Negus is deeply grateful for the efforts that individual Frenchmen have made on his account." As to Menelek's impressions of the South African war, M. Léontieff said that the Negus means "to abstain from any diversion." He is anxious by new undertakings to insure the welfare of his subjects and the independence of his territories.

Speaking of his recently achieved mission, M. Léontieff said that posts and forts had been erected at the principal strategic points of the equatorial provinces and on Lake Rudolf. Senegaleese drilled the natives, who enlisted with enthusiasm, and under the control of Europeans the country is being regularly governed. M. Léontieff's maps show his survey of the River Oma, which rises in Besuma and receives the waters from the highest Ethiopian mountains before falling into Lake Rudolf. The river is already navigable at six days' march from Ain Abada, and M. Léontieff declares that its exploration opens up a new horizon for Jibuti. According to orders from Menelek, the explorer was not allowed to place the tricolor with the Abyssinian ensign at any of the posts that were established.

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ANGLOPHILE SPIRIT SPREADING IN ITALY.—La Perseveranza of Milan, which from the beginning of the war in South Africa had affected independence with pro-Boer proclivities, has now come out as the strongest supporter of Great Britain in Northern Italy. In a late article it said that as recent events in South Africa showed that Great Britain had been nourishing in the midst of her colony a formidable enemy, who one day would have robbed her, there is no longer any doubt as to the justice of the British cause. "A conflict having begun with an enemy but little known, England understood that war could not be avoided without grave danger for the future. A war which is necessary cannot be unjust. That was the principle of the Romans."

La Perseveranza eulogizes the patriotism that is expressed throughout the length and breadth of the British Empire, and adds: "We hope that this patriotism may be crowned with success, so that England may preserve intact her position among the powers. This position being necessary to civilization and to the equilibrium of Europe, we are bound to regard with uneasiness the hypothesis of her 'diminutio capitis.' Italy has need of England in order to counterbalance France in the Mediterranean. This reflection, even apart from any sentiment of gratitude, ought to guide our relations with Great Britain, which the Marquis Visconti Venosta has declared in the Senate to be animated by traditional friendship."

⁂

AN ATTEMPT TO PUT A STOP TO PROFESSIONAL FORTUNE TELLING IN PARIS.—In accordance with a recommendation made in a recent report of the Prefecture of Police in Paris, extraordinary measures will shortly be taken to suppress "the social evil of fortune telling." According to the report there are over 2,000 persons in Paris who make an excellent living by telling fortunes by cards. They dress in the most fashionable style and have apartments fitted up like those of prosperous dentists or physicians. There are no theatrical surroundings or mysterious appliances. It is said that the advance of science has caused the fortune teller to discard the weird and magical features that were formerly identified with his profession, while his success has seemed to augment for the same reason. The fees run from a franc or two to several hundred. The grave danger to society in these fortune tellers, the report points out, is not owing to the fact that "they deceive persons who, indeed, would desire to be deceived," but that soon or late they become blackmailers, which is "their actual, although hidden, character from the first."

M'CARREN BLAMES BRYAN

Senator Condemns 16 to 1 Before Jackson Democratic Club.

Outspoken for Expansion, Declaring the Party Must Get in Line with American Sentiment.

"I am an expansionist. The Democratic Party, to be true to its principles, cannot be an anti-expansionist party."

These sentiments, expressed by Senator P. H. McCarren at a dinner given at the Andrew Jackson Democratic Club in Brooklyn on Saturday night, caused a great deal of discussion yesterday among local Democrats. Senator McCarren, who is close to Hugh McLaughlin, and is also a power in State politics, is regarded as the mouthpiece of the Kings County Democratic organization, and his remarks are looked upon as significant as indicating the sentiments of Willoughby Street with regard to the platform to be adopted by the party this year.

"The question of doubt as to our ability to govern any country on the earth is a reflection on the ability of the American people, and a proposition to tear down the American flag from any spot where it has been planted resolves itself immediately into a question of the patriotism of the American people," said Senator McCarren. "I can't take time now to make a diagnosis of the Democratic Party to find out what is the matter with it. But somebody is responsible for its present condition. I believe it is due to the mismanagement of the last campaign. If we had had a competent leader, I believe the Democratic candidate would have been elected, and anybody with a head the size of that of a pin wouldn't have put a 16 to 1 plank in the Democratic platform.

"The people of this country evidently believe that it ought to be bounded on the north by the aurora borealis, on the south by the South Pole, on the east by the rising sun, and on the west by the setting sun. Unless we fall in line we will antagonize the American people."

HARVARD MEN IN CUBA.

Governor General Wood Presides at a Dinner of the Harvard Club.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—Gen. Wood presided last night at the dinner of the Harvard Club, where, in addition to Harvard men, Col. Dudley was present to represent West Point, Lieut. Commander Lucien Young representing Annapolis, Mayor La Costo representing the City of Havana and the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Carbonel representing the University of Havana.

Several eloquent speeches were made, Gen. Wood's, as usual, being happy and appropriate. Mr. Frye, Superintendent of Schools, alluded to Harvard's offer to 1,000 Cuban teachers in connection with the Summer school, and said it would be impossible to estimate the value of this opportunity, as bearing upon the future history of Cuba. He pointed out that, even if those who took advantage of the offer should not learn much in the six weeks, the broadening of their minds and the academic contact would prove greatly beneficial.

Lieut. Commander Young, Ernest Lee Conant, and Oswald Villard were among the speakers, and they referred to the positions Harvard men now occupy in different parts of the world, pointing out that Cuba alone enjoyed the presence of several, including Gen. Wood and Mr. Frye.

ALGER SAYS IT IS NOT WAR.

Speaks of the Insurrection in the Philippine Islands.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 25.—Concerning a recent statement from Washington regarding the difficulty which confronts Secretary Root in deciding whether the United States is in a state of war, ex-Secretary Alger to-day spoke as follows:

"I should say most emphatically that the United States is not in a state of war. The treaty of peace signed at Paris ended the war with Spain. The only terms that can properly be applied to the present trouble in the Philippines are rebellion and insurrection.

"As to the immediate question before the department, whether enlisted soldiers can purchase their discharges as in times of peace, I do not feel competent to utter a decided opinion. That is a matter whereon the advice of the Attorney General will undoubtedly be asked. It is my private belief, though, that when soldiers are badly needed, even if a state of war does not exist, they should not be allowed to take advantage of this privilege.

"I would distinguish between a technical war and an insurrection. In so far as the conditions affect our soldiers in the field, and with reference to the privileges that belong to them in times of peace, we are at war. But, technically and actually, we are not in a state of war, and the campaign should not be spoken of as war."

Philippine Soldier's Funeral.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 25.—Ralph Wilson Simonds, who was one of the first soldiers to fall after the outbreak of the war in the Philippines, was buried to-day with military honors in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The funeral took place from the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church. Company B of the First Regiment, National Guard, acted as escort.

DR. LOGUE OVERCOME BY COLD.

Dr. Daniel C. Logue, sixty-four years old, of 225 West Thirty-fourth Street, who served on the Monitor as a Surgeon during the historic battle with the Merrimac off Hampton Roads, was found at 2 o'clock yesterday morning in Madison Avenue, between forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, helplessly benumbed by the cold and exposure. He was taken to Flower Hospital and later to his home.

Dr. Logue for many years enjoyed the largest medical practice on the fashionable West Side. He retired some years ago, and has since lived with his sons, Dr. H. Otis Logue and John Logue. It was said that he had been to his club and undertook to walk home. The extreme cold overcame him, and he sank to the sidewalk helpless.

Confederate Daughters and Loyalty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me space in your valued paper to ask the following questions:

When the civil war was over, was it not then conceded that the so-called Confederacy was completely obliterated? Why, then, do Southern women especially still talk about having a Confederate this, a Confederate that and the other, thus identifying themselves disloyally and separating themselves from the Union?

They must concede that there is no such thing in this country as a Confederacy. Since the hour of the South's surrender to the forces of the North we have been a Union complete. It is an act of treason, therefore, this talk about wishing to be with such organization as Daughters of the Confederacy. No daughter of the late Confederacy can possibly be a Daughter of the Revolution, since she openly avows that at heart she is a traitor to the Union. Confederacy is dead in this country. May it never be resurrected!

DAUGHTER OF THE UNION.

Washington, Feb. 23, 1900.

Looking for Chinese Sailors.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 25.—Inspector Bailey of New York, with a Chinese interpreter and the chief engineer and a Chinese sailor of the British steamship Indrani visited this city to-day looking for four Chinese sailors who escaped from that steamship since she arrived, on Jan. 25. It is believed the men are in this city, but a search of the Chinese resorts on Fair Street to-day failed to reveal them. The Captain of the ship has had men here looking for his escaped sailors, as if they are not found he will have to pay a fine for allowing them to escape.

Rigger's Fall of 100 Feet.

It is now believed that John Lawrence, a rigger, who fell nearly 100 feet from the collapsed superstructure of the new East River Bridge, in Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday, will get well. Lawrence is in the Eastern District Hospital, suffering from a broken leg and internal injuries, among them the fracture of several ribs, splinters from one of the ribs having penetrated a lung. The hemorrhage decreased yesterday, and the doctors have hope that the patient will recover.

EDWARD KEARNEY DEAD.

Passed Away at Palm Beach, Where He Hoped to Gain Strength—Richard Croker's Friend.

Word was received in the city yesterday of the death at Palm Beach, Fla., on Saturday night of Edward Kearney, head of the firm of Van Tassell & Kearney, auctioneers, at 130 and 132 East Thirteenth Street.

Mr. Kearney had been suffering from heart disease, and a month ago his physician, Dr. Franklin Edson, advised him to go to Florida, in the hope that his health would be benefited by the change of climate. Three weeks ago Saturday, Mr. Kearney, accompanied by his wife, started for Palm Beach, where he intended to remain for the balance of the Winter. At first he appeared to gain in strength, but last week reports reached the city that he was failing.

Mr. Kearney was for many years an important factor in local Democratic politics, and at the time of his death was identified with Tammany Hall, though for some time on account of his failing health and advanced age he had not been active. He was born in this city in 1830 of Irish parentage. After attending the public schools he was apprenticed to a butcher, and when he was twenty-eight years old he went into business for himself. When the war of the rebellion began he enlisted in the Eighth New York Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war. For meritorious service he was promoted to a Lieutenancy, and afterward to the position of Paymaster, with rank as Major. Returning to the city at the cessation of hostilities he re-embarked in the butcher trade, in which he amassed a competency, and from which he retired in 1874 to found, with the late William Van Tassell, the auction firm with which he was connected at the time of his death.

Mr. Kearney joined Tammay Hall in 1872, then under the leadership of John Kelly, whose friend he was, and his interest in politics dated from that time. When Richard Croker came into the leadership he found in Mr. Kearney an ardent supporter, and the two men ever afterward were warm friends. Between the years 1878 and 1882 Mr. Kearney served on the Democratic State Committee, and in 1892 he was chosen as one of the Presidential Electors from this State. Aside from this Mr. Kearney never held public office, and he never wanted one, it is said. In 1894, when Mr. Croker ordered that associate leaders should be selected in each Assembly district Mr. Kearney was named as the second in command in the old Eleventh District, of which his warm personal friend, Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell, was the leader. This district was a part of what is now the Twenty-fifth District, which is still known as Mr. Scannell's district, though his brother, George Scannell, is nominally the leader. Mr. Kearney kept up his connection with the new organization, and when he died was a member of the General Committee of the district.

Mr. Kearney was a member of the Tammany Society and the Democratic, Coney Island Jockey, Manhattan, New York Athletic, Suburban, Riding and Driving, Seneca, and Phoenix Clubs of this city and of the Saratoga Club of Saratoga. He owned a large amount of property in Saratoga, including the Moon's Lake House and a 100-acre farm, and it was his custom for over thirty years to spend his Summers at this resort. He was for some years up to last Summer the President of the Saratoga Racing Association.

Mr. Kearney is survived by his widow and four children. His only son, Edward W. Kearney, was his partner in the auction business. His three surviving daughters are Emma, the wife of Augustus T. Docharty, the Secretary of the Fire Department; Elizabeth, the wife of John H. Mooney, Secretary of the Board of Public Improvements, and Katharine, the wife of W. S. Wright.

The body will be brought to this city for burial, but as yet no arrangements have been made for the funeral.

NEW POST OFFICE SITE.

Madison Square Garden, Postmaster Van Cott Believes, Will Be the House Committee's Choice.

Most of the members of the House Committee on Public Buildings which has been investigating the subject of a new Post Office for this city returned to Washington yesterday. Postmaster Van Cott expects from the manner in which the majority of the committee talked that a favorable report will be made on the pending bill appropriating $2,500,000 for the purpose.

Mr. Van Cott said yesterday that of all the sites which the committee looked over, the most available appeared to be Madison Square Garden, not only because it can be purchased well inside the appropriation, but also for the reason that the building will require comparatively little change to make it serviceable. Whatever modifications may be necessary, he said, could be made with the balance left of the appropriation after the original cost of the building has been used.

If the pending bill is adopted, Mr. Van Cott says, and the money becomes available, it devolves upon the Postmaster General and himself to select the site. He would prefer a place nearer to the Grand Central Station, he said, but the prices demanded were higher than appeared to be reasonable, and besides much time would be expended in tearing down and rebuilding. In view of these circumstances, he said, he was disposed to favor Madison Square Garden, even though it was a little less accessible from the Grand Central Station.

THIRD AVENUE CAR DERAILED.

Ran into an Open Switch and Passengers Were Shaken Up.

In some unknown manner the switch which turns the Second Avenue horse cars on to the curve at Pearl Street from Park Row was left open last night, and when Third Avenue Electric Car No. 300 came bowling along down town it "took" the switch and made a bee line for Pearl Street.

Ten passengers, among them several women, were in the car, and it did not stop until it had slid along the street to the curb on the east side of Park Row near the corner, but the jolting over the stones threw the passengers from their seats into a heap on the car floor. None of them was hurt, however.

It is supposed that the conductor of the last Second Avenue car which went down town forgot to close the switch after passing over it into Pearl Street. The car was undamaged, excepting that its plow was torn off and dropped into the conduit.

MR. SAENGER NOT TO RESIGN.

President of the United Singers of Brooklyn Decides to Stay.

President S. K. Saenger of the United Singers of Brooklyn announced at a meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday that he did not intend to resign from his position, and took occasion to protest against an alleged statement by a member of the organization that he had claimed the authorship of verses which are to be set to music for competition for the prize offered by Emperor William, which will be awarded at the coming festival of the United Singers.

The author of the verses offered, President Saenger said, was Adam Hachtman. Mr. Saenger had clipped them from a programme a number of years ago, and after making a few changes to suit the rhythm of the music, had offered them in competition as anonymous.

Several applications from societies in other cities for admission to the National Saengerfest were received yesterday.

ON MORMAN CONDITIONS.

Woman Physician Says Utah's Statehood Did Not End Polygamy.

Dr. Sarah J. Elliott, who spent several years as a Deaconess of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Salt Lake City, spoke in St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, last night on "Social Conditions in Utah."

Dr. Elliott declared that since Utah had been admitted to the Union as a State more than 2,000 children had been born from polygamous marriages. No records of such marriages, she said, were now kept, and Brigham H. Roberts was therefore secure in his assertion that no record could be found of his alleged polygamous marriages. The Mormon women, she said, were degenerate, and abnormal, an inevitable result of their position and function in Mormon society.

Princess Cantacuzene Much Better.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Potter Palmer said to-night that she has received a cablegram reporting the Princess Cantacuzene much better. "Her temperature is lower," said Mrs. Palmer, "and her condition has changed materially for the better. She will recover."

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

A. R. Wright.

Dr. A. R. Wright of Buffalo, N. Y., is dead at St. Joseph's Hospital in Chicago. He arrived there Thursday to consult Dr. Nicholas Senn about his illness. After entering the hospital he failed to rally, because of his age, seventy-four years.

Dr. Wright was one of the foremost homeopathic physicians of America. He was born at Crawford, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1825, and entered the Buffalo Medical College in 1852. After graduation he went to India and China and served as surgeon on a P. and O. steamer for two years. He finished his medical studies in Paris and returned to Buffalo in 1859, residing there ever since. In 1898 Dr. Wright was chosen President of the American Institute of Homeopathics.

Edmund Stephenson.

Edmund Stephenson died at his home, 215 East Sixty-second Street, yesterday. The funeral will be held to-morrow. Mr. Stephenson was born Dec. 14, 1825, in Asylum Street, this city. He attended school until fifteen years old, when he apprenticed himself to his cousin, John Stephenson, to learn the coach and car building trade. In 1854 he was appointed messenger in the Bull's Head Bank, remaining in that position until 1864, when the present Fifth National Bank was organized. He occupied the position of paying teller in that bank for many years until, in 1883, the Home Bank was organized, and he was elected its President, which position he held until his last illness. He joined the Volunteer Fire Department in 1847, and remained with it until it was abolished by the Legislature. In 1873 he was appointed Commissioner of Immigration by Gov. John A. Dix, continuing in office until 1891, when the United States Government assumed control of immigration. He was in early years prominent in politics, having been a Republican.

Gen. B. E. Cook.

Gen. B. E. Cook, father of Capt. Francis A. Cook of the United States Navy, died yesterday at his home in Northampton, Mass. He was one of Northampton's best-known and oldest citizens.

Gen. Cook was born in Hyde Park, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1803. He obtained his military title in Massachusetts where he served as Brigadier General of the militia from 1850 to 1855. His prominence as a soldier began in 1824, when he commanded a company at Hudson, N. Y., and did escort duty to Gen. Lafayette on his trip up the Hudson River. Gen. Cook moved to Northampton when a young man. Frank E. Cook, grandson of Gen. Cook, is a surgeon on the Wilmington, and another grandson is at Annapolis.

The Rev. Edward Lorenz.

The Rev. Edward Lorenz, editor of the German periodicals of the United Brethren Church and for more than forty years a prominent minister in that denomination, is dead at Dayton, Ohio, as the result of a rupture of a blood vessel in his brain, occasioned by a paroxysm of coughing. He had charge of the missionary work in Germany for a number of years, and occupied pulpits in Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, and other cities.

Lycurgus F. Laflin.

Lycurgus F. Laflin of Chicago, the wealthy gunpowder manufacturer, died suddenly yesterday morning at the Chamberlin Hotel, Old Point Comfort. He arrived there from Chicago several days ago, and was expecting his son this morning. Mr. Laflin was one of the principal stockholders in the Hampton Roads Hotel Company, owners of the Chamberlin Hotel.

Mrs. Rufus B. Cowing.

Mrs. Hester Anna Cowing, wife of Judge Rufus B. Cowing, died suddenly yesterday at Lakewood, N. J. Mrs. Cowing was a Miss Tugnot. She is survived by her husband and by four children, Miss Carlotta Cowing, Rufus B., Jr., Edward K., and Percy F. Cowing. Mrs. Cowing's town house was at 138 East Seventy-eighth Street.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES E. SMALLEY, Collector of the Customs at the Port of Nantucket, Mass., died yesterday.

FREDERICK C. AYERS of Elmira, proprietor of Ayers's Marble and Granite Works, at Elmira, died yesterday at his home, aged forty-five years.

E. H. STARK, formerly a shoe manufacturer of Worcester, Mass., died there yesterday. He was born in Halifax, Vt., in 1829. He had lived in Worcester for fifty years, retiring from business in 1897.

WILLIAM R. DRAYTON, for many years in the grocery business in Jersey City, died Saturday at the home of Dr. Henry S. Laliby, in Jersey City. Mr. Drayton retired from business twenty years ago, and had lived near New Brunswick since then.

MARVIN N. FINCH died Saturday at his home in Greenwich, Conn., in his ninetieth year. He was a lifelong resident of Greenwich, and for half a century conducted a country store there. In December, 1898, he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding. He leaves a wife and two children.

Henry J. Seaman Dead.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Henry J. Seaman, eighty-eight years old, died yesterday at 43 Rich Avenue, where he boarded. He had lived here for four years. He had been in business in New York and retired.

MARRIED.

HODGE—MAXWELL.—On Feb. 24, 1900, at St. Matthew's Church, New York, by Rev. E. H. Krans, Jeannette M. Maxwell to Charles E. M. Hodge.

DIED.

COWING.—Suddenly, at the Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., on Sunday morning, Feb. 25, 1900, Hester A., wife of Rufus B. Cowing.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALSEY.—At Astoria, L. I., Feb. 23, 1900, Louisa Halsey.
Funeral from the residence of Stephen B. Halsey, 957 Boulevard, on Monday, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Hempstead, L. I.

HAMILTON.—On Saturday, Feb. 24, 1900, Helen, daughter of the late Alexander J. C. Hamilton.
Funeral services at her late residence, 140 West 122d St., on Monday, Feb. 26, at 4 P. M.

HOVEY.—On Feb. 24, 1900, Richard Hovey, aged 35 years.
Funeral services at St. Michael's Church, 99th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, at 12:30 P. M.

LAFLIN.—At Old Point Comfort, Va., suddenly, Feb. 25, Lycurgus Laflin, father of John P. Laflin of this city and Albert S. Laflin of Chicago, Ill.

McATAVEY.—Sarah Ann McAtavey, in the 78th year of her age, on Saturday, Feb. 24, 1900, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. James McCreery, Belleville, N. J.
Funeral at St. Peter's Church, Belleville, Tuesday, 27th inst., at 10 A. M.

PIDERIT.—On Sunday, Feb. 25, at 8:30 P. M., Mrs. F. M. Piderit.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

STEPHENSON.—On Sunday, Feb. 25, Edmund Stephenson.
Funeral services at his late residence, 215 East 62d St., on Tuesday, Feb. 27, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

TONNELE.—On Saturday, Feb. 24, at her residence, 48 East 68th St., Katharine Newhouse, wife of John L. Tonnele and daughter of the late John Newhouse.
Services will be held on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at her late residence, at 10 A. M.

WAINWRIGHT.—On Thursday, Feb. 22, at Colorado Springs, Col. John Tillotson Wainwright.
Funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Tuesday morning, Feb. 27, at 10:15 o'clock. Interment at Rhinebeck, N. Y.

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS, IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
Office of the Secretary,
45 William St., New York.
Feb. 24, 1900.

The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate member, JOHN TILLOTSON WAINWRIGHT, at Cavalry Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Tuesday morning, Feb. 27, at 10:15 o'clock.

FREDERIC J. DE PEYSTER, Governor.
WM BLEECKER SEAMAN, Secretary.

WORK.—Sunday, Feb. 25, at Davos Platz, Switzerland, George Work, son of Frank Work, born Sept. 8, 1858.

YEREANCE-EDWARDS.—Entered into rest Sabbath evening, Feb. 25, 1900, Mrs. Eliza Yereance-Edwards, mother of James Yereance, in the 90th year of her age.
Funeral services at the residence of her son, 67 West 55th St., on Tuesday evening, 27th inst., at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at the convenience of the family.

A.—THE KENSICO CEMETERY.
Private station Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 E. 42 St.

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 25.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Age of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ALBRECHT, Arthur, 331 E. 10th St.	2	23
AGID, Morris, 83 Suffolk St.	1	23
ABBRUZZO, Antonio, 145 Elizabeth St	39	24
BECKERT, W. J., 251 W. 143d St.	1	25
BROWN, Edward T., 210 W. 33d St.	25	23
BOWEN, Edward, 151 W. 4th St.	63	23
BECKER, Annie, Ward's Island	21	24
BALDWIN, Alida, 101 W. 126th St.	52	24
BRENNAN, Patrick, 1,733 1st Av.	56	23
BISHOFF, Kate, 359 Madison St.	80	23
BECK, Charles, 172 1st Av.	58	25
BATTERSBY, Mamie, 363 W. 16th St.	3	24
CHASE, Virginia A., 203 W. 85th St.	48	23
COHN, Aaron, 334 E. 47th St.	2	25
CAVANAGH, Mary, 190 E. 76th St.	1	25
DAVIS, Jane, 454 E. 119th St.	67	23
DORSEY, Isaiah, 31 Nassau St.	67	24
DE QUESEDA, F., 66 W. 38th St.	73	24
DE VINNI, Deborah A., 47 W. 99th St	62	23
EISENBERG, Rifke, 125 Clinton St.	65	24
FOCER, Oscar, 31 Bethune St.	1	24
FISCHER, Emma, 213 E. 80th St.	61	24
FARRELL, Agnes, 445 W. 13th St.	1	24
FROEHLICH, Jacob, 205 Delancey St.	25	22
GALLUCCIO, Giuseppe, 321 E. 109th.	1	24
GAVIN, Ellen, 2,099 8th Av.	59	23
GREENBERG, Rebecca, 89 Clinton St.	1	23
GRAFRATH, Emilia A., 218 W. 20th.	38	24
HEFFERMAN, Thomas, 1,065 3d Av.	65	22
HOVEY, Richard, 202 W. 103d St.	36	24
HEVEMEYER, H. C., 605 W. 47th St.	1	24
HILL, Frank, 146 E. 44th St.	2	24
HIRSHDORFER, B., 136 Attorney St.	1	25
HENNAN, Gussie, 116 Attorney St.	1	25
HIRSCHBERG, Joseph, 107 Delancey.	32	25
HAAS, Berthold, 507 W. 56th St.	63	25
KELSEY, Anna, Bridgeport, Conn.	41	24
LEITNER, Annie, 888 E. Houston St.	2	23
LEVINE, Mary, 322 W. 48th St.	36	23
LYNCH, John J., 506 W. 51st St.	2	24
LEWIS, Carolyn H., 5 W. 82d St.	2	24
MYERS, Sadie J., 1,976 Lexington Av.	26	23
MOSLEY, Edith M., 240 W. 67th St.	1	22
MADDOX, C. J., 1,220 3d Av.	54	24
MURPHY, Margaret, 312 E. 94th St.	61	23
MISCHOWITZ, Ida, 207 Forsyth St.	1	24
MOHAN, Thomas, 230 W. 16th St.	55	24
McGINTY, John, 501 E. 80th St.	40	23
McALEER, Edward, 424 W. 26th St.	25	25
NOLAN, John, 341 E. 33d St.	32	22
NEW, Simon, 52 E. 106th St.	65	23
ORNATO, John, 88 Sullivan St.	1	23
PINCUS, Barnet, 11 Essex St.	21	23
PACIFICO, Luigi, 71 Mulberry St.	32	24
PALCEL, Annie, 143 Orchard St.	47	24
PERROTTA, Anna M., 46 Laight St.	1	24
ROTHSTEIN, Bernard, 165 E. 104th.	16	23
RADIN, Risel, 25 Henry St.	1	24
RUNSCH, Emma, 163 E. 96th St.	18	23
SCHMIDT, Eliza, 101 E. 60th St.	81	23
SOLIS, Louis, 109 E. 8th St.	39	21
STRASBURGER, Bertha, 44 E. 53d St.	56	24
STEIN, Isidore, 115 Broome St.	1	23
SCHORR, Loeb, 84 E. Broadway	1	23
SCHNEIDER, Abe, 241 W. 32d St.	4	24
SORACE, Aida, 600 E. 14th St.	1	24
SOLIMANE, Florita, 49 Mott St.	1	24
SILBERMAN, Zirl, 248 E. 3d St.	1	24
STEIN, Molly, 202 E. 102d St.	5	23
SHELDON, Matthew, 172 W. 107th St.	3	24
SWENDSON, Andros, S. S. Teutonic.	26	23
SCHAEFER, Charles A., 339 W. 4th.	61	24
TONNELLE, Catherine N., 48 E. 68th.	65	24
TORIELLO, Tony, 332 E. 63d St.	1	23
TOMASULO, Maria, 63 Vandam St.	1	24
TERRANO, Domenico, 10 Prince St.	1	25
TULLY, John, 424 W. 53d St.	1	24
TRACY, John H., 641 10th Av.	38	24
VRANA, Annie, 332 E. 40th St.	45	25
VISCARIELLA, Luigi, 89 Mulberry St.	1	24
VEITH, Rose, 2,282 8th Av.	37	23
WARD, John, Mills Hotel No. 1.	38	23
WEINRICH, Betsy, 277½ Madison St.	52	24
YOTUS, —, 72 Division St.	1	24

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ANSALONE, S., 36 President St.	1	24
ANGONO, C., 15 Old Bushwick Road.	83	23
BERNSTEIN, Sadie, Cleveland St. and New Lots Road	2	24
BAESSLER, F. H., 802 Myrtle Av.	33	22
BEHR, Sophie, 64 Adams Place	21	23
BRAUN, Christina, St. Mary's Hosp.	21	24
BROWN, Talletta, 60 4th Place	70	24
BLINN, J. E., 359 Lafayette Av.	1	23
BRADY, Bridget, 70 Hall St.	60	22
BRINKMEIER, Francis, 111 Butler St.	22	23
BABCOCK, W. H., 86 Marion St.	74	24
BOYLE, Sarah, 753 Gates Av.	3	24
COOKE, Eleanor M., St. Mary's Hosp.	78	23
COUGHLAN, John, 773 Hicks St.	37	22
CREAMER, J. M., 122 Tompkins Av.	46	23
CORRIGAN, T., Kings Co. Hosp.	74	24
CURTH, Friedericke, 214 Marion St.	30	23
CARROLL, Ellen, 327 Stockton St.	81	24
DAVIS, Mary, 128 Dikeman St.	1	24
DELEHANTY, M., 103 Ten Eyck St.	60	23
DUFFY, Martin J., St. Peter's Hosp.	53	24
DECKER, John, 386 Hamburg Av.	24	24
DRAEGER, Margarethe, 819 Park Av.	65	22
DI CARLO, Anna S., 74 President St.	1	24
EARL, Emma, 349 Ewen St.	1	23
EDWARDS, Mary, 79 57th St.	67	23
ELMORE, Ann E., 640A Monroe St.	62	24
FRISDORFER, Jacob, Brooklyn Hosp.	52	23
FOLEY, Ellen, St. Peter's Hosp.	28	23
GOLDBERG, Sarah, 52 Osborn St.	1	24
GUILFOYLE, Cecelia, 326 Hart St.	23	23
GUNN, J. F., 298 Metropolitan Av.	1	23
HAYES, Gottlieb, 895 Myrtle Av.	36	23
HARRISON, Agnes K., 72 Nelson St.	4	23
HERRING, Jerome, 16 Schaeffer St.	1	24
JAFFE, Mary, 110 Humboldt St.	4	24
KATZ, David, Stone and Belmont Avs.	2	24
KING, Josephine, 80 Walworth St.	1	24
KENNY, Patrick, L. I. Col. Hosp.	68	22
KAAS, Mary, 25 Fayette St.	22	23
LEASK, William H., 84 Lynch St.	2	23
LEWIS, F., 56 Washington Av.	1	23
LEE, James, 585 St. Mark's Av.	1	23
LEAMEY, Albert, 438 9th St.	1	22
LARKIN, Thomas, 725 Douglass St.	2	24
MAURER, Mary, 194 Kent St.	1	24
MAYNOR, William J., 81 Pacific St.	60	24
MURPHY, M. E., 55 Cumberland St.	50	23
MURPHY, Ellen, 444 Degraw St.	70	23
McKAEGNEY, J. A., 580 Fulton St.	2	24
boldt St.	2	23
McKEAGNEY, J. A., 580 Fulton St.	2	24
NOLL, John, 24 Railroad Av.	32	22
NOVAK, Frederick, St. Cath. Hosp.	23	23
OLIVERE, Lida, 202 Boerum St.	30	23
O'CONNELL, R., 132 Nelson St.	1	24
PULVIDENTE, Rosa, 90 Union St.	1	24
PICKNER, Frieda, 247 Stanhope St.	15	22
FERNCHIFF, Carrie L., 682 Lexington Av.	31	24
PECAN, Leon C., 1,420 Bushwick Av.	1	23
POWERS, Mary, 211 Bush St.	30	24
REICHLING, G., 378 Belmont Av.	64	23
RUTLEDGE, May, 1,268 Gates Av.	4	23
RODEN, John, L. I. State Hosp.	53	23
ROSENBERG, P., 117 Hamburg Av.	1	24
RAHLL, John, 952 Bergen St.	40	22
REISEN, Daisy, Sheridan St. and Liberty Av.	19	23
SHIELDS, Edward, 772 Bergen St.	5	22
SLEDGE, John A., 140 Prince St.	1	24
SATTINO, Daisy, 87 Withers St.	1	24
SULLIVAN, Margaret, 273 Smith St.	3	24
SOLOMON, Hyman, 11 Graham Av.	1	23
SEAMAN, W. T., 1,260 Prospect Place.	3	25
SAYER, Albert V., 372 Central Av.	24	23
SMITH, Mary C., 95 N. 8th St.	1	23
SAYER, Fredia, 265 Central Av.	6	23
SCHWANITZ, F. W., 360 Hart St.	2	22
TOMS, James J., 63 Atlantic Av.	1	24
VORN LEHN, Lena L., 1,535 New York Av.	10	22
VON HAGEN, Eliza, 132 Bergen St.	72	22
VASTELLO, Mary, 173 Boerum St.	1	24
WHITE, Thomas J., 192 Johnson St.	39	24
WHALEN, John, 88 Quay St.	61	22
YOUNG, Charles, 322 Carlton Av.	66	23
ZIMMERMAN, Dora, 2 Whipple St.	2	24

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES,
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
Executor's Absolute Sale
THIS (MONDAY) AND FOLLOWING AFTERNOONS, at 2:30 o'clock, and
THIS (MONDAY) AND TUESDAY EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock.
Oriental Porcelains, Curios, Antique Furniture, American Historical Plates, Paintings, Kakemonos, and Eastern Rugs,
collected by the late
PROF. O. C. MARSH,
OF YALE UNIVERSITY.
THOMAS E. KIRBY, AUCTIONEER.
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Modern City Roadways
The importance of good streets, and the way to build them. By NELSON P. LEWIS.

The Transplantation of a Race
The importation of the Negro, and the Problems connected with his stay in this country. By Prof. N. S. SHALER.

What makes the Trolley Car go
A complete explanation of the principles involved. By WILLIAM BAXTER, Jr.

Cross-Education
An important factor in intellectual training. By Prof. E. W. SCRIPTURE.

A Century of Geology
What has been discovered in this science during the past hundred years. By Prof. JOSEPH LE CONTE.

And many other interesting practical articles

Appletons' Popular Science Monthly
FOR MARCH
25 Cents a Copy
SOLD BY ALL NEWSDEALERS

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $5,500,000
31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,700,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G.
222 B'way.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building. 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St., NEW YORK.
Investment Securities.
Foreign Exchange.
Loans made against approved collateral.
Interest allowed on deposits.
LETTERS OF CREDIT.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
BANKERS,
41 WALL ST., N. Y.
Members
N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission.

DEAL IN
High-Grade Investment Securities.
Lists of current offerings sent on application.
PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENTS,
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Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co.
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES
37 William St., New York. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

C. I. Hudson & Co.,
34 AND 36 WALL STREET.
Members N. Y. & Chicago Stock Exchanges.

New U. S. Refunding 2s
DELIVERABLE WHEN ISSUED.

C. W. MORGAN & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Members of Con. Stock Exchange of N. Y.
Commission 1-16.
BRANCH OFFICES:
1,440 Broadway, near 40th St.
Phila.: Drexel Bldg., 5th and Chestnut.
PRIVATE WIRES.

E. C. POTTER & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
36 WALL STREET.
Members of New York Stock Exchange

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway Co.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Default having been made in the principal of the above bonds, which became due on the first day of January, 1900, and foreclosure proceedings having been begun in pursuance of a plan of reorganization, formulated by the Company, under which plan the security of the bonds is seriously impaired:

At the request of a large number of holders of these bonds, resident in England, who have deposited their bonds under the Bondholders' Protective Agreement, dated December 21, 1899, the undersigned have agreed to represent the interests of the bondholders.

Holders of bonds in the United States can become parties to this agreement by depositing their bonds with the Central Trust Company of New York City, under said Protective Agreement, copies of which may be obtained from the Trust Company or at our office. Prompt deposit of the bonds is advisable.

Simon Borg & Company,
20 Nassau Street.
New York, January 5th, 1900.

To the Creditors of

Harper & Brothers:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the agreement dated December 20, 1899, the Committee have prepared and adopted a plan and agreement of reorganization, and have filed the same with the State Trust Company.

Creditors who have not deposited their claims with the State Trust Company may, until further notice, become parties to the plan and agreement by depositing their claims with the State Trust Company in the manner provided in the Agreement of Reorganization.

Copies of the plan and agreement may be obtained from the State Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York City.

New York, February 17, 1900.

ALEXANDER E. ORR,
Chairman.
WILLIAM A. NASH,
STEPHEN BAKER,
WILLIAM M. LAFFAN,
AUGUSTINE J. SMITH,
Committee.

HIRAM B. BERRY, Secretary.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
STATE TRUST COMPANY, 100 Broadway, Depositary.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
37 and 39 Wall St.
Capital $1,000,000
Surplus and profits $1,425,000
BRAYTON IVES, President.
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, V.-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Asst. Secretary.
TRUSTEES:
Morris K. Jesup, D. O. Mills,
Dudley Olcott, Fred'k D. Tappen,
Geo. A. Hardin, C. P. Huntington,
Edward B. Judson, Bradley Martin,
Robert Hoe, Heber R. Bishop,
William L. Bull, J. Howard King,
Richard Mortimer, Wm. H. Tillinghast,
Samuel Thomas, Geo. Henry Warren,
John E. Parsons, Hamilton Smith,
John T. Terry, Haley Fiske,
Brayton Ives, J. Edward Simmons,
George Coppell.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
EQUIPMENT 5% MORTGAGE BONDS
Dated July 17, 1889.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railway Company, dated July 17th, 1889, it will receive the sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a price not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Fifty-four thousand four hundred and eleven 88-100 dollars ($54,411.88.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, in New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 28th day of February, 1900.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

THE TRIPLER LIQUID AIR COMPANY.

GENERAL OFFICES, 11 BROADWAY, - NEW YORK. | WORKS AND LABORATORY, 121 WEST 89TH ST., - N. Y.

CAPITAL STOCK, 1,000,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $10.00 EACH.
FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.
NO BONDS OR PREFERRED STOCK.

Officers.
CHARLES E. TRIPLER ....President
J. B. M. GROSVENOR ......Vice President
HENRY A. KIRKHAM ....Treasurer
JEROME B. LANDFIELD, JR...Secretary

Directors.
Charles E. Tripler .40 West 77th St., N. Y.
J. B. M. Grosvenor ....66 Beaver St., N. Y.
John M. Hoen ....11 Broadway, N. Y.
William A. Vincent, Rookery Bldg., Chicago
John P. Jones, U. S. Senator, Washington, D. C.
Frank J. Cannon.

Transfer Agents.
International Banking & Trust Co., 149 Broadway, N. Y.

Patent Solicitors.
H. A. West ....31 Nassau St., N. Y.
Kerr, Page & Cooper 120 Broadway, N. Y.
W. A. Bartlett ....Washington, D. C.

Counsel.
Olney & Comstock ...31 Nassau St., N. Y.
Goodrich, Vincent & Bradley, Rookery Bldg., Chicago.

Hudson Maxim, Henry G. Catlin, } ...Consulting Engineers

The Tripler Liquid Air Company absolutely controls all the inventions, rights, and appliances of Charles E. Tripler for the manufacture and utilization of liquid air. The priority and value of these rights constitute **A MONOPOLY OF THE FIELD**, since no other patents of practical utility have ever been granted.

The Company has a factory in operation in New York City, where Liquid Air is being manufactured in commercial quantities, and it is being used daily in leading Hospitals and for Motive Power.

NO LONGER AN EXPERIMENT.

Prof. Tripler's discovery—liquid air—has therefore passed the experimental stage, and can now be profitably used everywhere for refrigeration and motive power, as well as in numerous other important lines. Its utility and practicability have been demonstrated beyond question.

Charles E. Tripler, President of this Company, is the inventor of the only practical devices for the production and utilization of liquid air on a commercial scale. He is not connected, directly or indirectly, with any other company, and is to liquid air what Thomas A. Edison is to electricity.

PRACTICAL USES.

The cost of refrigeration in the United States is estimated at **over $150,000,000 annually**; by the use of liquid air a saving of over one-half is assured.

As a simple instance, in the shipment of fruit from California, 55 gallons (500 lb.,) of liquid air per car will do the work of 5 tons of ice, with dry air instead of moist air, and will save more than $130 per car in ice and its freight.

This means over a million dollars profit annually, and is but a very small fraction of the immense refrigeration and cold storage business of the country, as well as that of ocean steamships.

For motive power on land and sea, liquid air will produced as great a percentage of saving and relatively greater profits than for refrigeration.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

The Directors now offer to investors one hundred thousand (100,000) shares of stock at Five Dollars ($5.00) per share for the purpose of enlarging and equipping our present overburdened plant.

This is the first and only stock of this company which has ever been offered for sale to the public. The stock is full paid and non-assessable, and the stockholders are free from all liability.

The holders of stock in this, the parent company, will share in the profits resulting from the operations of the various foreign or local sub-companies, a large portion of the stock of which will be held by this company.

ITS PROSPECTS.

Good financiers believe that this stock will soon have a cash value of many times its present price; and that the earning and dividend paying capacity of this enterprise will be equal to that of the greatest discoveries heretofore given to the world.

The personnel of the Directory assures an efficient and economical management.

Address orders for stock or requests for information to

THE TRIPLER LIQUID AIR COMPANY, 11 Broadway, New York.

North American Trust Company
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL.........$2,000,000
SURPLUS.........1,000,000
Fiscal Agent for the United States in Cuba.

OUR FOREIGN DEPARTMENT has reliable agents in all cities and towns of **Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Austria, Hungary, France, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, and Holland; also Mexico, Central and South America**, and is prepared to give prompt attention to the collection of legacies, management of estates, special payments, etc., in those countries.

OFFICERS.
Alvah Trowbridge......President
Heman Dowd...........Vice-President
Stanley L. Conklin......Secretary
Francis C. Prest..........Assistant Secretary

DIRECTORS.
Alvah Trowbridge, Luis Suarez Galban,
John G. Carlisle, Henry F. Shoemaker,
Charlton T. Lewis, Roland R. Conklin,
Samuel M. Jarvis, Wager Swayne,
James B. Dill, James S. Kuhn,
Hugh Kelly, Arnold Marcus,
Charles W. Drake, Stanley L. Conklin,
Heman Dowd, Archer Brown,
Fletcher S. Heath, L. Carbajal,
Marques de Pinar del Rio.

The Trust Co. of America,
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.
ASHBEL P. FITCH.........President.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WILLIAM BARBOUR, Vice-President.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary. HENRY S. MANNING, Vice-President.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer. LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

AMERICAN HIDE AND LEATHER CO.

Coupon No. 1, due March 1, 1900, from First Mortgage Bonds of the AMERICAN HIDE AND LEATHER COMPANY will be paid on and after that date by COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY, 222 Broadway, New York.

C. W. TIDD, Treasurer.

Outside Securities a Specialty.
DAVIDPFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

DIVIDENDS.

The Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company,
Chicago, Ill., February 14, 1900.

Public notice is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent. has been this day, February 13, 1900, declared upon the preferred capital stock of the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company, to the holders of preferred stock of record at the close of business, three o'clock P. M., February 20, 1900, payable February 28, 1900, out of the net earnings of the company, for the fiscal year ending on that day, and that the stock transfer books of the company for the purpose of payment of said dividend will close on said February 20, at three o'clock P. M., and remain closed until ten o'clock A. M., March 1, 1900. GEORGE HIGGINSON, Jr., Secretary.

Union Pacific Railroad Co.

A dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF ($1.50) per share on the Common Stock of this Company have been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on and after April 2d, 1900, to Stockholders of record at the close of business February 28th, 1900.

The Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. February 28th, 1900, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. March 26th, 1900.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank dividend orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

Office of the American Coal Company,
No. 1 Broadway,
New York, February 13th, 1900.

The Board of Directors of the American Coal Company of Allegany County, Md., have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. and an extra dividend of one per cent. upon the capital stock of the company, payable at this office on Thursday, March 1st, 1900.

GEORGE M. BOWLBY,
Secretary.

Saint Paul and Duluth R. R. Co.
Semi-Annual Dividend No. 36.
32 Nassau Street, New York, Feby. 1, 1900.

A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½%) on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable at this office on and after March 1, 1900. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on Tuesday, Feby. 6, 1900, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 1st day of March, 1900.

F. S. ROLLINS, Ass't Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Coupons due March 1, 1900, from First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of this Company, Providence and Pawtucket issue, will be paid on and after March 1, 1900, on presentation at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York.

Checks for interest on registered bonds will be mailed to holders on same date.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
Northern Pacific Railway Company
MILLS BUILDING,
New York, January 11, 1900.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 1, 1900, the same to be paid March 5, 1900, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on February 7, 1900.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this company will be closed at 3 P. M. on February 7, 1900, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 19, 1900.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 Wall Street,
New York, January 11, 1900.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on February 7, 1900, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on February 19, 1900.

On March 5, 1900, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of One Per Cent. when received by them among the parties entitled thereto as same appear of record on their books when closed as above.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York,
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Office of the Reading Company,
Philadelphia, February 6, 1900.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings of the company (after providing for the Sinking Fund of five cents per ton on coal pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage) a dividend of ONE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the First Preferred Stock of the company, to be paid March 8, 1900, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on February 19, 1900. For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this company will be closed at 3 P. M. February 19, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. March 9, 1900.

READING COMPANY,
By W. G. BROWN, Secretary.

New York and Philadelphia, February 6, 1900.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees of the First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the Reading Company will close in New York and Philadelphia at 3 P. M. on February 19, 1900, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on March 9, 1900.

On March 8, 1900, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) when received by them among the parties entitled thereto as the same period of record on their books when closed as above.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.

Coupons due March 1st, 1900, from First and Refunding Mortgage 4% Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

PHILIP J. HAHN & SON.—We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we, ELIZABETH E. HAHN, residing at No. 134 West 98th Street, New York City, Manhattan Borough, and FREDERICK D. HAHN, residing at No. 771 Hancock Street, in said city, Brooklyn Borough, have entered into copartnership under the firm name and style and dealing under the name of PHILIP J. HAHN & SON, which name is and was the firm name and style under which Philip J. Hahn, lately deceased, and said Frederick D. Hahn were dealing and doing business at No. 72 Murray Street, in said City of New York, Manhattan Borough. And we further certify that said last-named address is also the principal place of business of the firm continuing said firm name.

Dated New York City, February 24th, 1900.

ELIZABETH E. HAHN,
FREDERICK D. HAHN.

GOLDBACHER, ACKERMAN & HEFT, Attorneys, etc., 229 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

CITY, COUNTY, AND STATE OF NEW YORK, ss.:

On this the 24th day of February, 1900, before me personally came ELIZABETH E. HAHN and FREDERICK D. HAHN, known to me to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing certificate and have severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

LEMUEL A. WELLES,
Notary Public, New York County.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.

Metropolitan Gas Light Co., of New York, due August, 1901.

NO. 387, for $1,000
NO. 723 for 500

Notify WM. C. SHELDON & CO.,
4 Wall St.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Annual Stockholders' Meeting Notice.
OFFICE OF THE
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS R'Y CO.
45 Wall Street,
New York, January 23, 1900.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before such meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in Parsons, Kansas, on the 5th day of April, 1900, at 12 o'clock M.

Stock transfer books will be closed from and after the afternoon of March 2d and until the morning of April 7th next.

By order of the Directors, such meeting is also called to act upon, authorize and ratify the purchase by this Company of the railroad and franchises of the Kansas City, Eldorado & Southern Railway Company, extending from Walker, Missouri, a station on the main line of this Company, to Eldorado Springs, Missouri, a distance of fourteen miles, and to authorize the taking of the steps necessary to carry the same into effect.

S. HALLINE, Secretary.
H. C. ROUSE, President.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Conflicting factors are operating in the money market beyond what is usual. The approach of the enactment of the Currency bill and the ready provision thereby of increased loanable funds offsets the fact that Clearing House statements continue to show encroachments upon reserves. Even aggresive bear traders cease to affect that any dangerous or hurtful stringency is threatening—though were there different conditions at Washington (were the prospect for the Currency bill at all doubtful) we should undoubtedly have signs of hysteria upon the part of those professional speculators whose capital so largely consists of ability to be scared over everything all the time.

⁂

It is probable that at the beginning of the week we shall have continuance of Stock Exchange agitation over features in the local traction situation. Third Avenue's exigencies, Brooklyn Rapid Transit developments, Metropolitan possibilities, and—it may be with new emphasis—the assessment operations of the Ford franchise tax law, may all exert influence.

⁂

Wall Street for a long time past has been careless, apparently forgetful, of the franchise tax contingency. Generally there has come, indeed, to be a popular belief that the law (originally so great a scarecrow) had evaporated, disappeared for good. But here it pops up very much a live expense. And its bearing involves now quite as much in reality as originally it threatened as a theory—or so, at least, Wall Street calculators are insisting. At any rate, we are likely to hear much of it for some time to come.

⁂

As to Third Avenue not one tangible development is disclosed. Were Grand Juries out of fashion freer views of receivership possibilities might be discovered. The property is in so bad a way that "official" statements have become grotesque.

On the Stock Exchange the brokerage firm which has been chiefly proclaimed as the property's rescuer was last week the large seller of its stock—some transactions being crudely disguised.

Mr. James R. Keene's name as sponsor for bull campaigning in the stock has been used unwarrantably. Mr. Keene really needs no guardian.

⁂

But the report current which has had most foolishness attaching to it is that which has been continually quoting the group of Metropolitan Street Railway financiers as actively at work to absorb the property. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan has taken the trouble to dispose for good and all of the stock-jobbing representation that he has been trying to take over the company for the Metropolitan—his statement being emphatic, unequivocal, convincing. Mr. Ryan and Mr. Whitney have been equally positive and explicit.

But the little speculators on the curb persist that the road must land in the Metropolitan system some time, because such a result is logical, is destiny, and all that. Thus the Street is urged to believe that Third Avenue's bankruptcy, its debt of $30,000,000 or so, its operating deficits, its creditors spread all over the country, its fringes of mechanics' liens, and the clutches of political parasites that are upon it—that such assets make it sure that the Metropolitan is hurrying forward to absorb it, to rehabilitate it, to endow it with prosperity.

It is easier to believe the denials of Mr. Morgan, Mr. Ryan, and Mr. Whitney.

The Metropolitan as an unbridled philanthropist has its light beneath the bushel.

DIVIDENDS.

Company and Period.	Amt.	Payable.	Books Close.	Books Open.
STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Baltimore & Ohio pf.	$2	Apr. 2	Mch. 15	Apr. 3
Boston & Maine (quarter)	1¾	Apr. 2	Feb. 28	Mch. 6
Boston & Maine pf. (semi-annual)	3	Mch. 1	Feb. 5	Feb. 20
Canadian Pacific	3	Apr. 2	Mch. 9	Apr. 5
Canadian Pacific pf.	2	Apr. 2	Feb. 27	Apr. 5
Chestnut Hill (quarter)	1½	Mch. 5	Holders of record	Feb. 19
Chicago & Alton	1¾	Mch. 1	Feb. 20	Mch. 2
Chicago & Alton pf.	1¾	Mch. 1	Feb. 20	Mch. 2
Chic., Bur. & Quincy (quarter)	1½	Mch. 15	Feb. 20	Mch. 1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. com.	1½	Mch. 1	Feb. 9	Mch. 2
Cleveland & Pittsburg (quarter)	1¾	Mch. 1	Feb. 10	Mch. 2
Delaware & Hudson (quarter)	1¾	Mch. 15	Feb. 28	Mch. 16
Fort Wayne & Jackson pf.	2¾	Mch. 1	Feb. 20	Mch. 2
Grand Trunk 1st pf.	4	....	....	....
Grand Trunk 2d pf.	3¼			
Hartford & Conn. Western	1	Feb. 28	Feb. 20	Feb. 28
Illinois Central (semi-annual)	2½	Mch. 1	Jan. 31	Feb. 23
Iowa Central pf.	1½	Mch. 1	Feb. 19	Mch. 2
Mexican Northern (quarter)	1	Mch. 2	Feb. 17	Mch. 3
Mexican Northern (extra)	¼	Mch. 2	Feb. 17	Mch. 3
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 1st pf.	5	Mch. 1	Holders of record	Feb. 10
Northern Pacific pf. (quarter)	1	Mch. 5	Feb. 7	Feb. 17
Reading 1st pf.	1½	Mch. 8	Feb. 19	Mch. 9
St. L. & San F. 2d pf. (semi-annual)	1	Mch. 3	Feb. 21	Mch. 4
St. P. & Duluth pf. (semi-annual)	3½	Mch. 1	Feb. 6	Mch. 1
Union Pacific com. (semi-annual)	1½	Apr. 2	Feb. 28	Mch. 26
Union Pacific pf. (semi-annual)	2	Apr. 2	Feb. 28	Mch. 26
STREET RAILWAYS.				
Cin., Newport & Covington pf.	½	May 1	Apr. 24	May 2
Met. West Side El. Chi. pf.	2½	Feb. 28	Feb. 20	Mch. 1
Philadelphia Co. (Pittsburg) pf.	2½	Mch. 1	Holders of record	Feb. 20
Third Av., N. Y. (quarter)	1	Feb. 28	Feb. 20	Mch. 1
TRUST COMPANY STOCK.				
Peoples' Trust Co., Brooklyn (two months)	2	Mch. 1	Feb. 23	Mch. 1
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.				
American Coal	4	Mch. 1	Feb. 17	Mar. 2
American Coal (extra)	1	Mch. 1	Feb. 17	Mar. 2
American Linseed pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mch. 15	Feb. 24	Mch. 16
Am. Steel & Wire common (quarter)	1¾	Apr. 2	Mch. 10	Apr. 3
Am. Steel & Wire pf. (quarter)	1¾	Apr. 2	Mch. 19	Apr. 3
American Window Glass pf.	3½	Mch. 1	Holders of records	Feb. 20
Andover Iron Co.	$2	Mch. 1	Holders of record	Feb. 14
Barney & Smith Car pf. (quarter)	2	Mch. 1	Feb. 19	Mch. 2
Bethlehem Steel (quarter)	50c	Mch. 1	Holders of record	Feb. 15
Cincinnati Union Stock Yards (quarter)	1¼	Mch. 1	Feb. 19	Mch. 1
Columbus (Ohio) Gas Light & Heat common	2½	Mch. 15	Feb. 21	Mch. 22
Consolidated Gas, N. Y., (quarter)	1	Mch. 15	Feb. 27	Mch. 16
Consol. Lake Superior pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mch. 15	Holders of record	Feb. 28
Consol. Rubber Tire pf. (quarter)	1½	Mch. 1	Feb. 20	Mch. 2
Continental Tobacco pf. (quarter)	1¾	Apr. 2	Mch. 15	Apr. 12
Cramp (Wm.) & Sons' S. & E. Bldg. (quarter)	1¼	Mch. 15	Mch. 5	Mch. 16
Diamond Match (quarter)	2½	Mch. 12	Mch. 3	Mch. 13
Federal Steel	2½	Mch. 20	Mch. 10	Mch. 20
General Chemical Co. common (quarter)	1	Mch. 1	....	....
Glucose Sugar Ref. (quarter)	1½	Mch. 1	Feb. 10	Mch. 1
Glucose Sugar Ref. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mch. 1	Feb. 10	Mch. 1
Hawaiian Com. & Sugar (monthly)	50c	Feb. 26	Feb. 20	Feb. 26
International Silver pf.	1¾	Apr. 1	Mch. 1	Mch. 23
Homestake Mining (month)	25c.	Feb. 26	Feb. 20	Feb. 26
Homestake Mining (extra)	25c.	Feb. 26	Feb. 20	Feb. 26
Laclede Gas Light Co.	2	Mch. 15	Feb. 24	Mch. 16
National Biscuit (quarter)	1	Apr. 16	Apr. 9	Apr. 16
National Biscuit pf. (quarter)	1¾	Feb. 28	Feb. 19	Feb. 28
National Carbon Co. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mch. 15	Mch. 1	Mch. 16
National Lead pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mar. 15	Feb. 24	Mar. 16
National Tube pf. (quarter)	1¾	Apr. 2	Mch. 15	Apr. 3
N. Y. & Hoboken Ferry (quarter)	1	Mar. 1	Feb. 20	Mar. 2
Ohio & Indiana Cen. Nat. & Ill. Gas (quarter)	1	Mar. 1	Feb. 17	Mar. 1
Park Steel pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mar. 1	Feb. 17	Mar. 1
People's Gas L. & Coke Co. of Chicago (quarter)	1½	Feb. 25	Feb. 16	Feb. 26
Pepperill Mfg. Co. (extra)	$10	Mch. 1	Stock of record	Jan. 20
St. Joseph (Mo.) Gas	1½	Mch. 20	Feb. 28	Mch. 21
Standard Oil (quarter)	20	Mch. 15	Holders of record	Feb. 15
U. S. Cast I. Pipe & F. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mch. 1	Feb. 9	Mch. 2
U. S. Envelope pf.	$1.75	Mch. 1	Feb. 15	Mch. 2
Welsbach Commercial pf. (quarter)	1	Mar. 10	Feb. 28	Mar. 11

MEETINGS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date.	Nature.
Alabama & Vicksburg		....	Mar. 19	Special
American Linseed Co.			Apr. 10	Annual
Arizona & Utah Railway	Mch. 3	Mch. 17	Mch. 14	Annual
Asphalt Co. of America	Feb. 21	Mar. 15	Mar. 14	Annual
Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	Feb. 10	Mar. 15	Mch. 14	Annual
Bonanza Development Co.	Feb. 10	Mar. 14	Mar. 14	Annual
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse	......		Feb. 28	Annual
Cincinnati Union Stock Yards	......	....	Mch. 12	Annual
Commercial Cable Co.	Feb. 21	Mch. 7	Mch. 5	Annual
Consolidated Gas	Feb. 27	Mar. 10	Mar. 9	Special
Corn Exchange Bank	......	....	Mch. 15	Special
Eugene P. Peyser Co.	......	....	Mch. 6	Annual
Ferdinand Hirsch Co.	Feb. 12	Feb. 27	Feb. 26	Annual
Florida Central & Peninsular	Feb. 16	Mar. 3	Mar. 1	Annual
Havana Commercial Co.	Feb. 9	Mch. 6	Mch. 5	Annual
International & Mortgage Bank of Mexico	......	....	Mch. 13	General
Mexican National	......	....	Mar. 19	A. & B. bdhldrs
Mo., Kansas & Texas	Mch. 2	Apr. 7	Apr. 5	Annual
Missouri Pacific	Jan. 30	Mch. 14	Mch. 13	Annual
National Bank of Commerce	......	....	Mar. 15	Special
National Steel Company	......	....	Mar. 20	Annual
New Amsterdam Gas	Feb. 6	Mch. 2	Mch. 1	Annual
Norfolk & Southern	Feb. 24	Mch. 2	Mch. 1	Annual
Pennsylvania	......	....	Mch. 13	Annual
St. L., Iron Mt. & Southern	Jan. 30	Mch. 14	Mch. 13	Annual
Stuyvesant Insurance Company	......	....	Mar. 1	Annual
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad	Feb. 20	Mch. 14	Mch. 13	Annual
United Agency Co.	......	....	Mch 13	Annual
U. S. Stan. S. S. B. & U. Ass'n	......	....	Mar. 12	Annual
Western Union Telegraph Co.	Feb. 20	Mch. 15	Mch. 14	Special
Windmill Electric Co.	......	....	Feb. 27	Annual

GREAT INDUSTRIAL COMBINATIONS AND THE RAILROADS.

(FROM A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.)

Mr. Stuyvesant Fish, in his brief letter published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of the 20th inst., raises a somewhat novel point in regard to the relation of the great profits of the iron and steel companies and the losses of the railroads which transport their materials and their products. He assumes that the "enormous profits" of those companies are "largely due to the railroads hauling freight for them and for the public generally below cost," and points out the fact that, while in 1894 and 1895 the "iron masters" were making handsome dividends and equipping their plants with new and costly appliances, the railroads of the country were forced to reduce the number of their employes and the amount of equipment in actual service, and nearly a quarter of the mileage in the country, representing an investment of over $2,500,000,000, was in the hands of receivers.

Mr. Fish made no point against the iron and steel combinations as such, but used a conspicuous example as an illustration of his view of the depression of freight rates—a view which seems to be widely shared by those concerned with railroad management.

It appears to be a fact that in the time of industrial depression during the years mentioned, and even later, the rates for transporting the materials which contribute most largely to railroad traffic—especially iron, coal, and their products—were forced far below a remunerative level. This, no doubt, helped to bring about the disasters from which many railroads suffered, and it is attributed largely to the power acquired over the traffic by the great combinations of capital which handle those materials and products. The railroads had their equipment and facilities and had to maintain them in use with all the attendant expense of management, and the establishments which controlled the movement of great masses of freight used their power to induce or coerce them to transport it at rates which did not meet the cost of the service. In the revival of business in the last two or three years, which has brought such enormous profits for the industrial combinations, the transportation rates have still been held down, and, though the increased volume and variety of business has enabled the railroads to make much more favorable reports, those who have the burden and responsibility of their management contend that they cannot get the returns to which they are fairly entitled and make proper preparation for the inevitable time when there will be another falling off in business activity. This they attribute in no small measure to low rates upon large classes of traffic, still forced by the vast corporations which derive a part of their fat profits from a depletion of the slender returns of the railroads. It is an exhibition of the power of these combinations of capital over the transportation interests of the country, in which a great number of investors, a still greater number of shippers, who may sometimes be compelled to make up for these deficient rates, and the great body of producers and consumers of the country have a direct concern.

But how is it that they are able to exercise such a power for their own benefit at the expense of the railroads and the rest of their customers? It is not merely that they control such a large volume of freight, but they take advantage of competition between railroad lines and systems, and of their inability to combine against the other combinations for the protection of their own interests. And this inability is forced upon the railroads by public authority through National and State statutes and adjudications. They not only cannot make agreements among themselves for the maintenance of fairly remunerative rates and have those agreements enforced by the courts, but they are directly prohibited from making them. Without them they find it impossible to escape a destructive competition of which the great industrial combinations take advantage to force down and hold down the rates for transporting their materials and products. To this condition much of the disaster from which railroads have suffered in the past is attributed, and from it renewed disaster in the future is feared, unless some remedy can be applied.

But what is the remedy? Every effort in prosperous times to advance or restore rates, by revised classification or otherwise, is criticised and resisted, and the difficulty of maintaining schedules between rival lines after they are once fixed continues. Railroad men profess to see no way out of this situation except through a change of public sentiment which shall induce and sustain a policy that will permit railroads, under reasonable restrictions and supervision, to agree upon rates wherever they come in competition, and enable them to enforce among themselves a strict adherence to agreements for their mutual benefit. It is contended that such a policy could now be adopted and carried out, not only without injury to the public, but to the benefit of all whose interests are affected by railroad transportation.

Until such a policy is made possible the tendency toward a common control of rival transportation lines and systems is likely to continue, and it may ultimately result in a combination or co-operation of capital on a scale vaster than anything yet dreamed of.

A. K. F.

New York, Feb. 24, 1900.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

National Bank of Commerce in New York.
New York, February 10, 1900.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York is called, and will be held, at its banking office, No. 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 15th day of March, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon, for the following purposes:

(1) To authorize the increase of the capital stock of the National Bank of Commerce in New York to $10,000,000, by the issue of 50,000 additional shares of the par value of $100 each, to be used for the purpose of acquiring the assets and business of the National Union Bank of New York, as proposed in the Directors' Circular of January 20.

(2) To provide that the number of the Board of Directors shall be not less than nine nor more than nineteen, as from time to time the By-Laws may prescribe.

This meeting has been called, and this notice is given, by order of the Board of Directors, and upon the written requisition of more than 1,000 shareholders of the Bank, holding in the aggregate more than two-thirds of all the existing shares of the National Bank of Commerce in New York.

W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of Stockholders of the Ferdinand Hirsch Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of counsel to the Company, Messrs. Jones & Govin, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1900, at three o'clock in the afternoon. The transfer books will be closed the 12th day of February and reopened on the 27th day of February, 1900.

RUDOLPH LUDWIG, Secretary.
Dated, February 12th, 1900.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co.,
No. 80 Broadway, New York, Feb. 1st, 1900.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Tracy City, Grundy County, Tennessee, on Tuesday, March 13th, 1900, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, Feb. 20th, 1900, and opened on Wednesday, March 14th, 1900.

JOHN F. FLETCHER, Jr., Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Cosmopolitan Realty Company of New York, for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at No. 44 Pine St., Room 811, in the City of New York, on the 13th day of March, 1900, at 11 o'clock A. M.

EDWARD McVICKAR, Secretary.

MORE EQUIPMENT.

Among the orders for new equipment placed last week by the railroads of the country are the following:

Chicago Great Western, 1,000 freight cars; Burlington, 6 passenger coaches; Wabash, 2,000 freight cars; Northern Pacific, 350 flatcars, 500 boxcars, and 1,500 gondola cars; Ohio Southern, 200 coal cars; Ulster and Delaware, 6 locomotives; Central of Brazil, 6 engines; Maine Central, 4 engines; Baltimore and Lehigh, 6 locomotives; Chicago and Alton, 5 freight locomotives; International and Great Northern, 3 ten-wheel freight engines; St. Louis Southwestern, 7 eight-wheel passenger engines; Texas and Pacific, 3 passenger and 7 freight engines; Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie, 5 locomotives.

SOFT COAL ROAD PROSPERITY.

As illustrative of the prosperity of the soft coal roads, the statements of earnings of Wheeling and Lake Erie and Hocking Valley, just put out, are significant and suggestive.

In the third week in February Wheeling's earnings increased $12,400, as compared with the same week a year ago, a gain of nearly 30 per cent., while Hocking Valley's increase was $31,700, the total figures being $81,600, as compared with $49,300 a year ago. With the increased coal freight rates soon to be in effect officials of both systems say earnings will be very considerably increased.

NO ACTION ON COMMON STOCK.

A meeting of the Directors of Republic Iron and Steel will be held to-morrow, when the regular quarterly dividend on the preferred stock will be declared.

H. Rubens of the company says: "We will take no action on the common stock dividend yet awhile. There is time enough for that. Business is very satisfactory, and our earnings are large."

MONEY AND TRADE IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Money continues dear. Private discount rose gradually all last week. Loans for cities, electrical companies, and the like continue to absorb much capital.

Yesterday Siemens-Halske obligations to the amount of 10,000,000 marks, at 4½ per cent., were subscribed several times over at 103.

The monthly settlement was easy.

Coalers continue to rise.

Irons are partly rising and partly falling, slightly in each direction. Reports of the weakening in iron prices in the United States check speculation in iron shares, although domestic conditions justify the greatest confidence. Various price advances in the iron trade are announced; for instance, puddled iron and open hearth 14 marks a ton for 1901 delivery, and rolled goods 8 marks. The furnaces have covered their demands for 1901 at the increased price. These facts are interpreted by the trade as guaranteeing the longevity of the boom.

The coal famine continues, and artificial coal from peat is being made at Kiel and Mannheim. The Westphalian coal syndicate acknowledges its inability to meet the demands made upon it, but refuses to raise prices further and warns middlemen against raising them.

The continuance of the fall in Imperial and Prussian 3 per cents attracts great attention in financial circles, and causes some anxiety. The phenomenon is explained by the expectation of new loans for the fleet, by the banks selling old loans to depress the market for the new, and by the appetite of the public for industrials.

The annual statements of the great Berlin banks show a largely increased volume of business, together with increased earnings, but for the most part the same dividends on the enlarged capitals.

Foreign trade for January shows imports to the amount of 3,281,287 tons, an increase of 129,174 tons, and exports to the amount of 2,480,681 tons, an increase of 148,310 tons.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Coupons on certain bonds due March 1 will be paid on and after that date by the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company.

REPORT ON TRUST COMPANIES.

Superintendent Kilburn Comments on the State Trust and on Savings Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—The annual report of Frederick D. Kilburn, Superintendent, on Banks, Savings Banks, Trust Companies, Safe Deposit Companies, and miscellaneous corporations, is to be laid before the Legislature Tuesday. Many of the statistics presented have been made public already and the chief interest of the report at this time is in the comments made by Mr. Kilburn on the Produce Exchange Trust and State Trust Companies. "Notwithstanding the trying experience," he says, "that came in December, with the collapse in values and the enforced liquidation which followed, the year was prosperous to the trust companies as a whole, the resources of the companies which were in business Jan. 1, 1899, having increased by $42,500,000, and the resources of all exceeding by $93,000,000 the total reported the previous year."

Concerning the suspension of the Produce Exchange Trust Company and the complaint made against the State Trust Company, Superintendent Kilburn says:

> It may be that the fierce criticism which some of them have suffered has resulted in influencing trust company officials in general to exercise greater caution in their transactions and to be more exacting as to the amount and quality of the collaterals which they require. It is certain, however, that the harm done was great, for as regards the great body of the trust companies no curb was needed to guide them in the course wherein lie safety and strict conformity to law, while, upon the other hand, the agitation in question could not fail to excite apprehension and disturb business. That it did not occasion serious disaster is in no degree due to any prudence, discrimination, or forbearance exhibited by those responsible for it.
>
> In the case of the State Trust Company the methods employed were of a character which, whatever the motives inspiring them, might have jeopardized the safety of the institution, with further consequences impossible to estimate. Financial confidence takes quick alarm at times, and panic may be its sequence. Had the State Trust Company gone down there is no estimating where the effect of the crash would have stopped, or how great a disaster might have followed. The publicity regarding its affairs, for which no Government official was responsible, was not required to correct any violation of the law or check any unsafe practice.
>
> The course pursued by the management of the Produce Exchange Trust Company in tying up millions of its resources in highly speculative and long-time ventures, and the violation of law by the State Trust Company in making excessive loans, one of which was to some of its Directors, are neither defended nor excused by me. The one was a reckless procedure, and the other a plain violation of law which no company ought ever to permit. The proposition that the Directors of a trust company should not use its funds to promote enterprises in which they are interested is incontrovertible. On the contrary, such a practice should be condemned.
>
> The utmost conservatism should be observed in the conduct of a trust company. Collateral loans should always be adequately secured, and the collateral of a character easily convertible. This should be the policy of every trust company. Obviously it is to the interest of an institution, as well as to that of the public, that its risks be minimized and only safe loans carried, and this interest serves in the great majority of cases to assure such conditions.
>
> The law provides that "Whenever it shall appear to the Superintendent that it is unsafe or inexpedient for such a corporation to continue business he shall communicate the facts to the Attorney General, who shall thereupon institute such proceedings against the corporation as are authorized in the case of insolvent corporations, or such other proceedings as the nature of the case may require." Where, however, it does not appear to the Superintendent that it is unsafe and inexpedient for such a corporation to continue business he is vested with discretion with regard to referring the matter to the Attorney General; and it is right that he should be. Most of the faults that are disclosed in institutions by an examination may be corrected, and most violations of law stopped, and prevented for the future, by action by the Superintendent alone. Accomplished in this manner, the institution suffers no injury, general business undergoes no disturbance or shock, and innocent stockholders and depositors pay no penalty.

Mr. Kilburn renews his recommendation that the general corporation law be amended so as to prohibit the use of the word "trust" in the title of any corporation except such as are formed under the banking law. He recommends also that a curb be placed on personal loan associations, and that the law which makes savings banks preferred creditors of failed banks or trust companies be strengthened. He argues at length against the proposed tax on savings banks' deposits and against the mortgage tax and protests strongly against meddling with dormant accounts, which "do not belong to a bank, but to those who opened them or to their heirs."

CONVENTION OF BIMETALLISTS.

To be Held July 4 in Kansas City—Over 600 Delegates Expected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Judge A. W. Rucker of Denver, Col., President of the United States Monetary League, has been in Washington for several days conferring with the leading bimetallists from various parts of the country with the view of getting their opinion concerning the propriety of holding a National convention of bimetallists at some time in the future.

It is now definitely determined that such convention will be held at Kansas City on the Fourth of July. It is expected some six or eight hundred delegates will be in attendance from all the States and Territories of the Union. A committee has been chosen to confer with the local committee at Kansas City for the purpose of securing accommodations for the guests.

TUNNEL SYSTEM OPERATION.

Mr. Whitney Says Metropolitan Has No Interest in Contract.

The statement made by Albert B. Boardman, that the tunnel road when built will be operated by the Metropolitan Street Railway, has not met with a ready response from those in control of the road.

William C. Whitney, when asked if the Metropolitan wants the underground road to operate in conjunction with its existing lines, said: "The Metropolitan has no interest in the contract. There has been nothing said leading to such an outcome, and I suppose that Mr. Boardman in his statement meant merely to give his opinion as to what he thought would be a natural thing for the Metropolitan to do in the way of acquiring the underground road."

TO PUT ESTATE IN CHANCERY.

Children of Paterson Man to Ask More Liberal Allowances.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 25.—The will of George Beesley is to be taken into the Chancery Court in an effort on the part of the heirs to obtain more liberal allowances for living expenses. The estate is valued at $175,000. There are three heirs, a son and two daughters.

Mr. Beesley lived savingly all his life, and appears to have intended his children should do so for the next twelve years. To his son, a youth of nineteen years, the will gives the use of a house for life and an annuity of $400 during the same period. To the daughters there is an annuity of $300 each until the youngest is twenty-five years of age, when the estate is to be divided between them. In this eventual partition the brother does not share beyond having a life interest in enough to bring him in $400 a year. The youngest daughter will not be twenty-five years old for twelve years yet.

WANTS $100 STAMP REDEEMED.

Paterson Lawyer Regrets Hasty Action in Real Estate Deal.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 25.—Robert J. McDermott, a lawyer of this city, is trying to have the United States Treasury Department refund him $100 which he paid for a stamp. He was counsel in a land deal, and the negotiations were so nearly completed that he affixed the stamp to the deed and canceled it. Five minutes later, when the transfer of the deed was about to be made, a hitch arose and the deal eventually fell through.

Mr. McDermott was left with a canceled, but unused, one-hundred-dollar stamp on his hands. He forwarded the stamp and the deed to the Treasury Department, but Acting Auditor Litterick threw out the claim, holding that the law did not cover the redemption of spoiled stamps of large denominations. Mr. McDermott has appealed from this decision.

Oliver H. Shepard's Will.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 25.—The will of Oliver H. Shepard of Englewood has been admitted to probate. It gives $5,000 to the Englewood Hospital and $3,000 to the Englewood Library. With the exception of a few small legacies to friends and servants the remainder of the estate, estimated at $500,000, is divided among his relatives. Mr. Shepard had no children.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Court.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Victor vs. Lewis.
2—Hall vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3—Doyle vs. Doyle.
4—Bergoffen vs. City of New York.
5—Ettlinger vs. Weil.
6—Mason vs. Mason.
7—Gillette vs. Gillette.
8—In re Lockwood.
9—Chilton Mfg. Co. vs. Nugent.
10—Hermann vs. Eisenbiuth.
11—Stiner vs. Ahner.
12—Mannheim vs. Boyan
13—Purser vs. Muller.
14—Barstow Stove Co. vs. Mulhern Steam Heating Co.
15—Payne Engineering Co. vs. Wright Steam Engine Co.
16—Lockwood vs. Lockwood.
17—In re Eyers.
18—Clarkson vs. Haulenbeck.
19—In re Lewis.
20—Myers vs. Walton.
21—Clarke vs. Tunis.
22—De Jonge vs. Bendheim.
23—German Sav. Bank vs. Mondolfo.
24—Cretean vs. Foote & Thorne Glass Co.
25—Met. Trust Co. vs. Rowe.
26—Reich vs. Cochran.
27—Clement vs. Corey.
28—Conklin vs. Blair.
29—Lese vs. Gilbert.
30—Connolly vs. Delaney
31—In re Connor.
32—People, &c., vs. Bientbaum.
33—Hoyt vs. Massaresie.
34—Wiegand vs. Douglass.
35—Adler vs. Connor.
36—Adler vs. Bookstaver
37—Weil vs. Gilbert.
38—Moses vs. Feldman.
39—Goodman vs. Fisher.
40—City of New York vs. Glass.
41—Mut. Real Estate Co. vs. Golden.
42—Bradley & Currier Co. vs. Lippstadt.
43—Stock vs. Harnischfeger.
44—Kahn vs. Esirer.
45—Bauman vs. Wasserman.
46—Bates vs. Peck.
47—De Lima vs. De Lima.
48—McElwee vs. Produce Exchange Trust Co.
49—Bowery Sav. Bk. vs. Tallman.
50—Chicopee Falls Wheel Co. vs. Holden.
51—Gillespie vs. Mandelstein.
52—Addison vs. Enoch.
53—Ellwanger vs. Ellwanger.
54—In re Industrial Co-op. B. & L. Assn.
55—In re McDougall.
56—In re Arion Cabinet Co.
57—In re Stadler & Falk.
58—Parrish vs. Kahn.
59—Dean vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
60—Krasnitzky vs. Jacobovitz.
61—Smart vs. Smart.
62—In re Keys.
63—O'Rourke vs. Bolles.
64—Crawford vs. Taylor.
65—Gest vs. Belport.
66—Feeney vs. Quigley.
67—Busey vs. Fink.
68—Coppell vs. Hollins.
69—Kavanagh vs. Taylor
70—Powel vs. Schmeckenbecher.
71—Phelan vs. Bergen.
72—Entavy vs. Silverberg.
73—Greenwich Sav. Bk. vs. De Caumont.
74—Manheim vs. Levy.
75—Greenbaum vs. Johnpole.
76—Berg vs. City of New York.
78—In re McCreery.
79—Altworth vs. Flynn.
80—Warner vs. Mayer.
81—Sloane vs. Sorensen.
82—Condon vs. Church of St. Augustine.
83—Domestic and Foreign Miss. Socy. vs. Goodwin.
84—Thompson vs. Thompson.
85—New York Life Ins. Co. vs. McReynolds.
86—Same vs. Kiernan.
87—Franklin vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
88—Importers' & T. Nat. Bk. vs. Meyers.
89—Ford vs. Walker.
90—Loder vs. Haskell.
91—Jennings vs. Harkins.
92—Bryant vs. Bryant.
93—J. Kress Brewing Co. vs. Hensner.
94—Elias vs. Elias.
95—Kopper vs. Kopper.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—Ayres vs. Sawyer, Wallace & Co.
2—In re E. 161st St.
3—In re 18th St., East River.
4—In re 20th St., E. R.
5—In re 21st St., E. R.
6—In re Pier 12, E. R.
7—In re Pier 7, E. R.
8—In re Pier 4, E. R.
9—In re Pier 15, E. R.
10—In re South St.
11—In re Bloomfield St., North River.
12—In re Little W. 12th St., N. R.
13—In re 13th St., N. R.
14—In re 14th St., N. R.
15—In re 16th St., N. R.
16—In re 19th St., N. R.
17—In re 20th St., N. R.
Demurrer.
1246—Composite Type Bar Co. vs. Broth.
Preferred causes.
4429—Rigby vs. Harrison
4086—Potter vs. Feltner.
4693—Consol. Fruit Jar Co. vs. same.
4619—Beekman vs. Cooke

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

8721—Stein vs. Duheny.
819—Tracey vs. Dolan.
8113—McGuire vs. Bloomingdale.
2607—Vivian vs. Crow.
8492—Jones vs. Smith.
4095—Paul vs. City of New York.
4270—Small vs. Holmes.
8704—Shaw vs. Dollard.
4229—Brehm vs. Gusthal.
4380—Rosen vs. Sandrowitz.
4403—Lignante vs. Lignante.
4407—Met. Trust Co. vs. Voorhis.
4420—Kubischta vs. Kubischta.
4435—Emily vs. Allen.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar. 4526.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Gray for the People.

1—Ernest M. Welch.
2—Pietro Pulice.
3—Elias Lazarus.
4—Adolph L. Meyer.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Preferred causes. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Part XII. for trial.

12701—Eaves vs. Shubert
12891—Jacobs vs. Rosenthal.
12842—McGovern vs. Fredenberg.
12856—Kohn vs. Rausch
12458—R. Briggs Co. vs. Simpson.
12925—Browne vs. Spring.
12781—Corney vs. Corney
10703—Devine vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
12799—Brenheimer vs. Kasten.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

4976—Cagney vs. Hennessy.
4894—Sperling vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5181—Smith vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
2758—Stake vs. N. Y. Board of Fire Underwriters.
6648—Glanbinger vs. Oppenheim.
5917—Hannigan vs. Oswald.
5462—Michaelis vs. Sperry Flour Co.
2264—Burroughs vs. Stephenson.
1381—Hoerle vs. Manhattan Ry.
5549—Zinke vs. Vetter.
4650—Johnson vs. Chatterton.
8497—Kantrowitz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8133—Nat. Revere Bank of Boston vs. Nat. Bank of the Republic
4811—Brennan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1856—Levene vs. Mayor, &c.
2669—Graves vs. Catterberry.
5168—North vs. Rockwood.
5370—Johnson vs. MacNamara.
5371—Reilly vs. same.
5372—Johnson vs. same.
5529—Cameron vs. Cameron.
4846—Lambert vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4849—Moya vs. same.
4867—McKernan vs. same.
4868—Abkanan vs. same.
4869—Same vs. same.
4925—Posner vs. same.
4952—Fullerton vs. same.
5846—Smolinsky vs. David.
5926—Clinton Bank vs. Sonn.
5983—Allen vs. Doepfner
5986—Jacobs vs. Schilling.
6183—Lesher vs. Salvin.
5507—Rouse vs. Haas.
2126—Gilbert vs. Warren.
1450—Barker vs. Garfield Nat. Bank.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 7,166.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII. and XI., for trial.

5988—Nat. Exhibition Co. vs. Crane.
841—A. Blum, Jr., Sons vs. United Firemen's Ins. Co.
4611—Frank Brewing Co. vs. Bishop.
2803—Bloomington Min. Co. vs. Brooklyn Hygienic Ice Co.
8997—Brown vs. Powers.
5002—Dovale vs. Sawyer.
1603—Lang vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4614—Holland vs. Union Railway Co.
4689—Hyams vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
11331—Millie Iron Mining Co. vs. Thalman.
6147—Collis vs. Press Pub. Co.
9852—Valentine vs. Healey.
2962—Kram vs. Cohen.
403—Taylor vs. Thompson.
4716—Rothstein vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4762—Trainor vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
5632—Weber vs. Quandt.
6390—Ins. Co. of N. Y. vs. Associated Mfgrs. Mut. Fire Ins. Co.
6208—Nichols vs. Washington Building Co.
4813—Rosenfeld vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII. and X. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on—4672—Townsley vs. Bankers' Life Ins. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogate's Chambers, ground floor. Wills for probate.

At 10 A. M.
Ann Pearson.
At 10:30 A. M.
Frederick Berst,
Patrick Smith,
Ignatz Goldstein,
John D. Wood,
Nathaniel A. Boynton,
Catharine G. Caster,
Simon Elstner,
Selna W. Arcularius,
Pauline Fingado,
Charles F. Shultas,
Heinrich W. Wissmann,

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills.

1521—Michael Kuntz.
1516—Johanna B. Widmayer.
1534—Michael Redmond.

CITY COURT—General Term—McCarthy, P. J.; O'Dwyer and Hascall, JJ.—Held in General Term Room, second floor, 32 Chambers Street, (brownstone building.)—Opens at 10 A. M. On call of calendar all causes must be marked either ready or off term, and those marked ready must be argued or submitted as reached.

Appeals from orders.
1—Keller vs. Shrady.
2—Reidy vs. Bleistift.
3—Rice vs. Curtis.
4—McGuire vs. Schroeder.
5—Schubart vs. Hirschberg.
6—Masters vs. Bowery Bank.
7—Mierisch vs. Mt. Morris Bank.
8—Holme vs. Crimmins.
9—Pochmore vs. Bank for Savings.
10—Canavello vs. Michael & Co.
11—Hassard vs. Warner.
12—Ehrich vs. Hyman.
Appeals from judgments.
1—Guthmann vs. Meyer
2—Barrett vs. Met. St. Ry.
3—Robinson vs. same.
4—Greenberg vs. Am. Technical Book Co.
5—Holzman vs. Met. St. Ry.
6—Steinfeld vs. Storm.
7—Hoehm vs. Strauss.
8—Gregory vs. Hitchcock Pub. Co.
9—Mutner vs. Pike.
10—Rhein vs. Miller.
11—Donnerich vs. Garfunkel.
12—Beuda vs. Kieh.
13—Hines vs. John Hancock Mut. Life Ins. Co.
14—Evans vs. Am. Steel Foundry Co.
15—Goldwasser vs. Met. St. Ry.
16—Cullen vs. same.
17—Acme Elec. Lamp Co. vs. Kingston Carriage Co.
18—Lynch vs. Met. St. Railway.
19—Eberle vs. Van Riper.
20—Bologna vs. Met. St. Railway.
21—Markowitz vs. same.
Motion.
1—Reidy vs. Bleistift.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Blumenthal for the People.

1—Charles H. Richards, John Irvin.
2—David Levy, Jennie Levy.
3—Moses Levy.
4—Giacomo Pisciotta.
5—Kitty Anderson, Mamie Clark.
6—William Herbert, Charles Marsh.
7—Fred Kempsey, Abraham Jordan, John Cunningham.
8—Ethel Ryan, James Daly.
9—Louis Fink.
10—Etta Gore, Annie St. Clair.
11—Joseph Emanuel.
12—James Ahearn.
13—William Scott, Oliver E. Williams.
14—Oliver E. Williams.
15—Thomas Hillman.
16—Bertha Weiss.
17—Walter Jones, alias Walter Brown.
18—Frank Corr.
19—Edward J. Grogan.
20—John Baylor, alias John Smith.
21—Samuel Persky, Louis Faine, Harry Wolf.
22—William Pesky.
23—Jacob Goldstein, Nathan Bangel.
Pleadings.
1—Vincenzo Spinelli.
2—William J. Reid.
3—William Clark.
4—Thomas Hedly.
5—Max Meyers.
6—Daniel Carey, James Johnson.
7—George King.
8—Henry J. Fitzgerald.
9—Yetta Liebner, Benjamin Brown.
10—David E. Parmenter.
11—Alfred Brickner.
12—Charles Ottney.
13—Michael Leangellotti.
14—Sheik Hadje Tahar.
15—Harry Pforzheimer.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and McCann for the People.

1—Mamie Williams.
2—Anna Smith.
3—Jacob T. Hertz.
4—Frank Smith.
5—Sarah O. Keith.
6—Edward Maher.
7—Marie Pfister.
8—Carmine Saccomano.
9—Antonio Schiavone.
10—Herman Krueger.
11—Louis Mahias.
12—David Wasser.
13—Thomas Day, James J. Day, Joseph Geelan, Thomas Callan.
14—Arthur F. Henderson
15—Philip Smith.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and Gordon for the People.

1—Charles Howard.
2—Harry Emmerson.
3—Mamie Mischan.
4—Dominick Boas.
5—Joseph Cajero.
6—Dominico Chinmento
7—James Kiernan, John Gallagher, John Toohill.
8—Charles Reilly.
9—George Dubois.
10—William Babel.
11—Clara Gorman.
12—John Marley, John Geary.
13—Charles Hernandez.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Herrman, and Carr for the People.

1—James Mulligan, John Donohue, Charles Hunter.
2—Walter Talcott.
3—Peter Gretchen.
4—Richard Auld, Anthony Madden.
5—John Davey.
6—Henry Levey.
7—David Harris.
8—Salvator Barna.
9—Louis Farano.
10—Ida Mason.
11—James Burke.
12—Andrew Burns.
13—Robert Steiner, William Burns, John Broderick.

Queens County Court Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Garretson, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

65—Dreyer vs. Tuttle.
66—Westcott vs. Rebert.
67—Birdseye vs. Schilling.
69—Nevad vs. City of New York.
71—Degnan vs. Rehrel.
73—Van Siclen vs. City of New York.
75—Zimmermann vs. Rosenberger.
77—L. I. Savings & Investment Assn. vs. Bagley.
74—Maasch vs. Parkin.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Wood vs. Cains—Emil Goldmark. Benedict vs. Phyfe—Hamilton Odell.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day calendar—Smith, J.

—Robson vs. N.Y. Hay Co.
433—Curran vs. Curran.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I.—Marean, J.; Part II.—Mattice, J.; Part III.—Jenks, J.; Part IV.—Keogh, J; Part V.—Chester, J.

3003—Montesi vs. Press Publishing Co.
2232—Conway vs. Benedek.
3175—Bernser vs. Weinberg.
1663—Carroll vs. B. H. R. R.
3406—Hornung vs. same.
2605—Flinn vs. B'klyn Warehouse Co.
1243—Murray vs. Nassau R. R.
1399—Zingrebe vs. Union Railway.
2745—Callan vs. B. H. R. R.
3288—Leonard vs. same.
1799—Estrin vs. same.
2116—Blakeley vs. Nassau R. R.
4136—Jennings vs. Donlon.
1629—Angley vs. Nassau R. R.
1046—Temme vs. same.
2200—Kohlar vs. same.
786—Hamil vs. B. H. R. R.
1965—Lyons, Jr., vs. same.
1947—Quinn vs. Third Av. R. R.
1637—Boetzel vs. B. H. R. R.
1699—Dreeland vs. Abraham.
3281—Pommeranz vs. Huber Brewery.
1004—Smith vs. City of Brooklyn.
5174—Fogarty vs. Bogart.
3189—Nugent vs. B'klyn Union El. R. R.
2301—Halliday vs. B. H. R. R.
4725—Tappan vs. same.
3834—Harris vs. Livoti.
2669—McGannon vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
5044—Price vs. B. H. R. R.
4839—Lustig vs. Borden's Condensed Milk.
5126—Robertson vs. McCarty.
1797—Rowe vs. Martin.
3306—Szezschwick vs. Palmer.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon this call.

2599—Congress Brewery vs. Stucker.
1445—Swain vs. B'klyn Alcatraz Asphalt Co.
2069—Hayes vs. Manheim.
2413—Jewett vs. Union Ferry Co.
319—Brown vs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.
578—Same vs. Hamburg Bremen Fire Ins. Co.
580—Same vs. Norwich Fire Ins. Co.
2077—Barker vs. Worthen.
1118—Smith vs. City of Brooklyn.
3437—Alst vs. Tilyou et al.
2937—Anderson vs. Anderson.
1506—Harned vs. Holweg.
2502—Smith vs. N. Y. & Cuba Mail SS. Co.
2056—Burns vs. Nassau R. R.
1534—Quinn vs. Entwistle Co. et al.
1775—Davenport Ex. vs. Comstock.
3058—Escola vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3155—Dougherty vs. Un. R. R. Co. of N. Y.
1443—Griffeyn vs. Nassau R. R.
482—Porter vs. B. H. R. R.
1766—Benson vs. Met. St. R. R.
5138—Shannon vs. B'klyn Wharf Co.
4778—Bernotsky vs. Butler.
5166—Boyle vs. Muller.
3431—Dolen vs. B. H. R. R.
1940—McCaffrey, administrator, vs. Nassau R. R.
2082—Munz vs. B., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.
1976—Bowers vs. Cushman.
1661—Harrison vs. Union Railway.
4888—Werchefsky vs. B. H. R. R.
2186—Little vs. Stephens
1103—O'Hara vs. Deeves et al.
4878—Patrick vs. B. H. R. R.
4966—Flatow vs. same.
5045—Schmitt vs. same.
2465—Keim vs. same.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3,465.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Hurd, J.—Sarah Staton.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Aspinall, J.—Salvatore Bonayura, Louis Cohen, Joseph Cohen, Seva Bau, Consetto Muscarella, Thomas Sullivan, and James Fitzsimmons.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The wills of Mary E. Laurence, Johanna O. Reeve, Hannah Conity, Meta Grave, John Wirth, Albert T. Wyckoff, Annie Donnelly, Catharine Wheeler, and William Maher.

The accounting in the estates of Isaac E. Bergen, William T. Cochran, and John Flynn, (two motions.)

The estate of Wilhelmina Stohlman.

The transfer tax of Stillman R. Walker.

Contested calendar at 10:30.—17—The will of John C. Fallon, 22—The will of Thomas D. Norris.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FRY, SIMON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON FRY, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Horwitz & Samuels, their attorneys, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of December, 1899. MARY FRY, Executrix. ISAAC FRY Executor. HORWITZ & SAMUELS, Attorneys for Executors, 346 Broadway.

HEARN, EDWIN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWIN R. HEARN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of King & Jessup, their attorneys, No. 30 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 16th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of October, 1899. FRANK J. HEARNE and WILLIAM H. HEARN, Executors. KING & JESSUP, Attorneys for Executors, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Honorable Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL JACOBY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Attorney of Executors, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 15th day of May next.

Dated New York, the 28th day of October, 1899.

EDWIN A. JACOBY,
GEORGE W. JACOBY, } Executors.
JOHN C. F. JACOBY,

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ROBERT GOODBODY and another, plaintiffs, vs. ARON BLUHM et al., defendants.

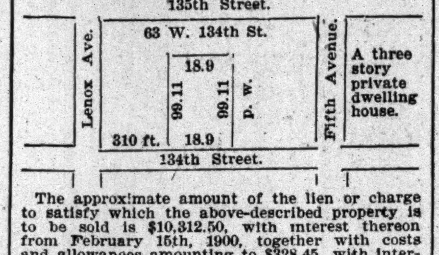
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 19th day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the 12th Ward of the City of New York in Section No. 6, Block No. 1,732 on the land map of the City of New York, known by the street number 63 West 134th Street, New York City, and more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, distant three hundred and ten feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street with the easterly side of Lenox Avenue, running thence northerly and parallel with Lenox Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along the same eighteen feet nine inches; thence southerly again parallel with Lenox Avenue and partly through a party wall ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street aforesaid, and thence westerly along the same eighteen feet and nine inches to the point or place of beginning. Subject to restrictions as to buildings and against nuisances as contained in prior deeds affecting said premises.—Dated February 24th, 1900.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.

E. H. MOERAN, Atty. for Plaintiffs, 34 Pine Street, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $10,312.50, with interest thereon from February 15th, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to $328.45, with interest from February 19th, 1900, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee is $160 80-100 and interest.—Dated New York, Feb. 24, 1900.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSE AVALLANET, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—No. 2,042.

To the creditors of Jose Avallanet of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1900, the said Jose Avallanet was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, No. 302 Broadway, New York City, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 23, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—HENRY L. FELT, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry L. Felt, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 20th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, March 7th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Feb. 24, 1900.

NO. 2,213.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of XAVIER HERMÉ, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Xavier Hermé of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Xavier Hermé was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, Referee, No. 149 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 24, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH JORDAN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 1,354.

To the creditors of Joseph Jordan, bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that Leo Frank, Trustee in Bankruptcy, has filed with me his final statement of accounts and that a meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, New York, on the 9th day of March, 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said accounts will be examined and passed upon and the Trustee discharged.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 27th, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of PETER ADRIAN PINCOFFS and HENRY PIETERS, individually and as members of the firm of PINCOFFS, PIETERS & COMPANY, Bankrupts.—No. 1,684.

To the creditors of Peter Adrian Pincoffs and Henry Pieters, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that Halliburton Fales, Trustee in Bankruptcy, will sell at public auction on the 13th day of March, 1900, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, by Richard V. Harnett & Company, Auctioneers, the following-described property belonging to the estate of the said Peter Adrian Pincoffs and Henry Pieters, viz.: 240 full-paid and non-assessable shares of stock of the Takamine Ferment Company of the par value of $40.00 per share, and of the appraised value of $50.00. All sales for less than 75 % of the appraised value of said property are subject to the approval of the Court.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 24th, 1900.

NO. 2,076.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—EDWARD SMITH, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edward Smith, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 20th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, March 14th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 24th, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANCIS TIMONEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Francis Timoney of the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Francis Timoney was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 24th, 1900.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FRENCH, MATILDA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Matilda French, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 135 West 44th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 2d day of August next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of January, 1900. CHARLES T. FRENCH, LOUIS FRENCH, Executors.

ja29-1aw6mM

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To SOPHIA SCHRAG, Carl Schrag, Rosa Plochman, Clara Schrag, Julius Schrag, Edward Schrag, and Albertina Schrag, and to all persons interested in the estate of PHILIP SCHRAG, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting. You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 23d day of March, 1900, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of J. Eberhard Faber, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 22d day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

ja29-1aw6wM

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—WILLIAM HENRY CARPENTER, plaintiff, against CHARLES B. WHITE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the fourteenth day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

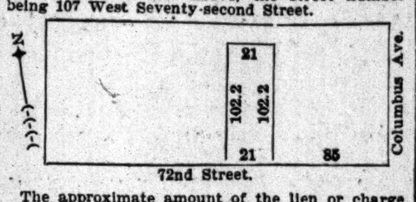
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second (72nd) Street, distant eighty-five (85) feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly side of Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue and the northerly side of Seventy-second (72nd) Street, running thence northerly parallel with said avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the centre line of the block between Seventy-second (72nd) and Seventy-third (73rd) Streets; thence westerly along said centre line twenty-one (21) feet; thence southerly parallel with said avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the northerly side of Seventy-second (72nd) Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Seventy-second (72nd) Street, twenty-one (21) feet to the point or place of beginning, said premises being now known by the number one hundred and seven (107) West Seventy-second (72nd) Street.

Dated New York, February 15, 1900.

ARTHUR TRUAX, Referee.

RASTUS S. RANSOM, Attorney for Plaintiff, 290 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 107 West Seventy-second Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $8,143.33, with interest thereon from the fifth day of February, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to $328.70, with interest from February 15, 1900, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $973.45, and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of $35,000, together with interest thereon from November 15, 1899, at 4½ per cent. per annum.

Dated New York, February 15, 1900.

ARTHUR TRUAX, Referee.

f19-2aw3wM&F&m12

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—FREDERICK G. POTTER, plaintiff, against LEWIS F. MORTIMER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

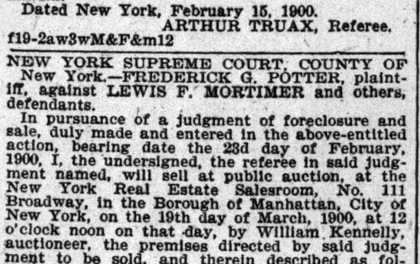
All those four certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street distant seventy-five (75) feet easterly of the Boulevard or Broadway, running thence northerly parallel with said Boulevard or Broadway, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Streets; thence easterly along said centre line one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly and parallel with said Boulevard or Broadway one hundred feet (100) eleven (11) inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of said One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street one hundred (100) feet to the point or place of beginning, be said several distances and dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, February 23d, 1900.

FRANKLIN BIEN, Referee.

WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: its street numbers are unknown.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $14,385, with interest thereon from the 23d day of February, 1900, together with costs and allowance amounting to $427.80, with interest thereon from February 23d, 1900. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $778.33 and interest. The said premises will be sold subject to the amount advanced on the first mortgage, amounting to $46,000.00, with interest thereon.

Dated New York, February 23d, 1900.

FRANKLIN BIEN, Referee.

f26-2aw3wM&Th&mh19

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—BRADLEY & CURRIER CO., plaintiff, against PHILIP BRUNNER and others, defendants. Notice of sale.

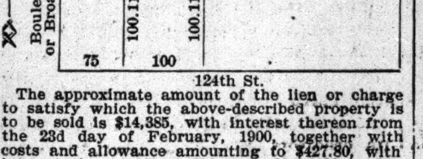
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Company, auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and in said judgment described as follows:

All that certain plot of ground, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street with the easterly side of Manhattan Avenue; running thence southerly and along the easterly side of Manhattan Avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly and along the centre line of the block twenty-five feet; thence northerly and parallel with Manhattan Avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street; thence westerly and along the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 23d, 1900.

JAMES R. TORRANCE,
Referee.

OTIS & PRESSINGER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises to be sold, which have no number painted or marked upon the building thereon, but are about Numbers 150 and 152 Manhattan Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,301.17, with interest thereon from February 15, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to $329.95, with interest from February 15th, 1900, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the charges or liens for taxes, assessments, water rents, &c., which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $680.00 and interest.

There are prior liens upon said premises consisting of four mortgages for the following amounts: $21,500.00, $18,500.00, $12,000.00, and $800.00, but the amount due on said mortgages for principal and interest is unknown; said premises will be sold subject to said mortgages.—Dated New York, February 23d, 1900.

JAMES R. TORRANCE,
Referee.

f26-2aw3wM&Th&mh19

LEGAL SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE HEYMAN, Bankrupt. No. 660.

Notice is hereby given that Moses J. Stroock, Trustee in bankruptcy in this proceeding, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No 111 Broadway, New York City, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the 26th day of February, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest which the said bankrupt had on the 5th day of May, 1899, the date of his adjudication in bankruptcy, and which the said Trustee now has, in the following property, to wit: 1.—All that certain lot, with the building thereon, known as No. 108 West 18th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. 2.—A certain lot or tract of land or orange grove, situate, lying, and being in the County of Polk, State of Florida. 3.—Certain lots or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in North Moriches, County of Suffolk, State of New York. 4.—Certain uncollected accounts, and any other property, if any, not heretofore disposed of, and belonging to the estate of the said bankrupt. Further particulars of the foregoing property may be had at the office of the said Trustee, No. 320 Broadway, City of New York, or from the auctioneer at the time and place of sale.

Dated New York, February 5th, 1900.

GEORGE C HOLT,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE! JAMES P. SILO, AUCtioneer. By virtue of an order of the Supreme Court signed by the Hon. Frederick Smyth, Justice, I will expose to sale, at public vendue, on Monday, the 5th day of March, 1900, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 139 Fifth Avenue, 6th floor, Room 63, the property of the Teachers' Magazine Publishing Co., consisting of Desks, Chairs, Rugs, Tables, Magazines, Books, Cuts, &c.

WILLIAM F. GRELL, Sheriff.

ALEX. J. AHEARN, Deputy Sheriff.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52 North River.
Lucania..Mch. 10, 1 PM.
Etruria..Mch. 17, 6 AM.
Campania,Mch.24,11 AM
Umbria...Mch. 31, 6 AM
Lucania...Apl. 7, Noon
Etruria..Apl. 14, 3 PM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic..Feb. 28, Noon
Germanic, March 7, Noon
Oceanic, Mch.21,8:30 AM
Teutonic..Mar. 28, Noon
Germanic..April 4, Noon
Oceanic, Apr. 18,7:30 AM
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 48, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON $2.50 VIA
THE NEW ROUTE
TO NEW HAVEN, PROVIDENCE, AND BOSTON.
NEW HAVEN LINE, NARRAGANSETT BAY LINE.

Twin-Screw Flyers CHESTER W. CHAPIN and RICHARD PECK in commission daily, Sunday excepted, from Pier 25 East River, for New Haven, Providence, and Boston at 5 P. M.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—EDWARD OPPENHEIMER and ISAAC METZGER, plaintiffs, against MAX SCHAEF and others, defendants.

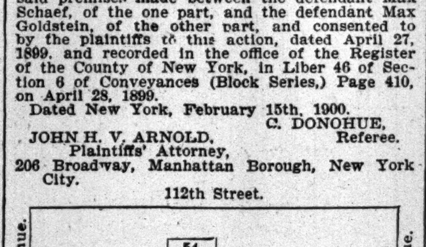
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action on February 9, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that plot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street, distant three hundred and four feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly side of Fifth Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street; and running thence northerly, parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, along said centre line, fifty-four feet; thence southerly, parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street; and thence easterly, along the northerly side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street, fifty-four feet to the point or place of beginning. And that the said premises will be sold subject to a certain agreement in respect to the erection as a party wall of the easterly wall of the most easterly of the buildings erected upon said premises made between the defendant Max Schaef, of the one part, and the defendant Max Goldstein, of the other part, and consented to by the plaintiffs to this action, dated April 27, 1899, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 46 of Section 6 of Conveyances (Block Series,) Page 410, on April 28, 1899.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1900.

C. DONOHUE,
Referee.

JOHN H. V. ARNOLD,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
206 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.



The approximate amount of the liens or charges to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is the sum of $35,066.00, with interest thereon from January 30, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to $377.05, with interest from February 9, 1900, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $409.26 and interest, and any water rents imposed on the premises for the year 1899, amount not fixed.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1900.

C. DONOHUE,
Referee.

f19-2aw3wM&F&mch12

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—EDWARD HIRSH and Henry Hirsh, plaintiffs, against JOHN WELCKER and Mary Welcker, his wife, and others, defendants.

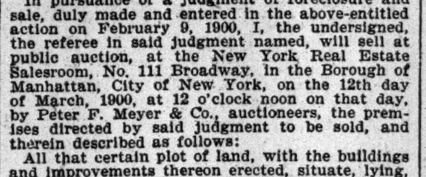
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on February 9, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-second Street with the westerly side of Lexington Avenue; running thence southerly, along the westerly side of Lexington Avenue, seventy-eight feet eight and one-half inches; thence westerly parallel with the southerly side of Ninety-second Street sixty-three feet and four inches; thence northerly parallel with the westerly side of Lexington Avenue twenty-two feet; thence easterly, again parallel with the southerly side of Ninety-second Street, thirty-three feet and four inches; thence northerly and parallel with the westerly side of Lexington Avenue, fifty-six feet eight and one-half inches to the southerly side of Ninety-second Street; thence easterly, along the southerly side of Ninety-second Street, thirty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises will be sold subject to the covenants and restrictions in respect to the character and use of the buildings to be erected upon said premises contained in a certain deed made to the plaintiffs herein by George Ehret and others, dated April 17, 1899, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 60 of Section 5 of Conveyances, (Block Series,) Page 309, on April 20, 1899, and in a deed made by the plaintiffs and Flora Hirsh, the wife of the plaintiff Edward Hirsh, to the defendant John Welcker, dated April 26, 1899, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 62 of Conveyances, (Block Series,) Page 30, on April 27, 1899.

Dated New York, February 15, 1900.

C. DONOHUE, Referee.

JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 206 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y.



The approximate amount of the liens or charges to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is the sum of $53,705.74, with interest thereon from January 31, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to $365.30, with interest from February 9, 1900, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $372.06 and interest, together with any water rents imposed on the premises for the year 1899, amount not fixed.

Dated New York, February 15, 1900.

C. DONOHUE, Referee.

f19-2aw3wM&F&mh12

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF POOR WIDOWS WITH SMALL CHILDREN, plaintiff, against THOMAS R. LOUGHRAN, Margaret Loughran, Mary E. Loughran, Alicia Loughran, Beatrice S. Loughran, Susan Loughran, Charlemagne F. Loughran, Susan B. Olcott, (formerly Susan B. Loughran,) as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of Charles Loughran, deceased; John A. Moore, Joel B. Goodman, Benson H. Goodman, James L. Montgomery, Peter E. Desvernine, Andrew Delvalle, George Woehrle and Albert Woehrle, Luke McDermott, Luke McDermott, Jr., Charles McDermott, Thomas McDermott, defendants.—Trial desired in the County of New York.—Supplemental and amended summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated the 25th day of November, 1899.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office address, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To Margaret Loughran, Charles McDermott, and Thomas McDermott, defendants: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of February, 1900, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the New York County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.—Dated New York, February 19th, 1900.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Office address, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y.

f19-1aw6wM

LEGAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF
Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co.,
NO. 658 BROADWAY.

New York City, Feb. 6th, 1900.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Feb. 27th, 1900, at 11 A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed Feb. 20 to 27, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. PARMLY, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICES.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Saale ....Mar. 6
*Kaiser Wm.d.Gr.Mar.13
Lahn ....Mar. 20
*Kais. Mar. Th.Mar. 27
Saale ....Apl. 3
*Kaiser Wm.d.Gr.Apl.10
Departure 10 A. M.
*CALLS AT CHERBOURG FOR PARIS.
Twin-Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Bremen..Mar. 15, 10 AM
Fr. d. Gr. Apl. 5, 10 AM
Rhein....Apl. 19, Noon
Bremen...Apl. 26, 2 PM
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Aller ....Feb. 26
Ems ....Feb. 28
*Kaiser Wm. II..Mar. 3
Werra..........Mar. 10
Departure 11 A. M.
*Proceeds to Alexandria, Egypt.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 BROADWAY.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Twin Screw Express Service to Plymouth, (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
F. Bism'ck,Mch.15,10AM
A.Victoria, Apl. 5,10AM
K. Fr'drich,Apl.12,Noon
Columbia, Apl.19, 10AM
Twin-Screw Passenger Service to Plymouth (London), and Hamburg. Also N. Y.—Hamburg Direct
Penn., Mch. 3, 6:30AM
Pretoria, Mch. 10, 1 PM
Palatia..Mch. 17, 6 AM
Patricia, Mch. 24, 11 AM
PARIS HOTEL ACCOMMODATION reserved for Company's passengers on application.

TO THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun

Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by Twin Screw STEAMER AUGUSTE VICTORIA FROM N. Y. JUNE 21, from Hamburg July 4, 1900. Apply Hamburg-American Line, 73 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Calling Westbound at Cherbourg.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 A. M.
†Friesland ......Feb. 28
New York ......March 7
St. Paul ......March 14
Kensington.....March 21
New York.........Mar. 28
St. Paul.........April 4
†Sailing at 12 Noon.

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
Friesland ....Feb. 28
*Southwark ......March 7
Westernland.....March 14
*Kensington...March 21
*This steamer carries cabin and third-class passengers at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Office, 73 Broadway.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON.
MANITOU ....March 5
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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

Leave New York.		Arrive New York.
*8:00 a. m.	Syracuse Local	†8:25 p. m.
†8:30 a. m.	Empire State Express	†10:00 p. m.
*8:45 a. m.	Fast Mail	*10:00 a. m.
†10:30 a. m.	Day Express	†7:00 p. m.
†11:30 a. m.	Rutland Express	†7:00 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	N. Y. & Chicago Special	*1:30 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	Southwestern Limited	*6:00 p. m.
†3:30 p. m.	Albany and Troy Flyer	†11:10 a. m.
*3:35 p. m.	Albany Special	†2:00 p. m.
*4:00 p. m.	Detroit Special	*10:00 a. m.
*5:30 p. m.	The Lake Shore Limited	*6:30 p. m.
*6:00 p. m.	Western Express	*8:45 p. m.
*6:25 p. m.	Northern Express	*7:20 a. m.
*7:30 p. m.	Adirondack & Montreal Ex.	*8:55 a. m.
*8:00 p. m.	Pan-American Express	*7:27 a. m.
*9:20 p. m.	Buffalo & S. W. Special	*8:00 a. m.
*9:30 p. m.	Pacific Express	*5:30 a. m.
‡12:10 a. m.	Midnight Express	*7:00 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Monday. ||Saturdays only. ¶Daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:12 A. M. and 3:55 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Pullman Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. West 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "4950 Cortlandt" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. later from foot W. 42d St.:
†12:45 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. For Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Dining Car.
*6:15 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited.
*8:00 P. M. Buffalo and Niagara Falls Express.
*9:15 P. M. Detroit and Chicago Express.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.
Time table at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott's Express.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, N. Y.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
FAST MAIL LINE SOUTH.

Leave New York, Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 23d Street, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 5 minutes later, except 12:40 noon train, which leaves at same time from all three Stations.)

12:40 NOON—NEW YORK AND FLORIDA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing Room, Compartment Sleeping Cars, Library, Observation and Dining Cars, New York to St. Augustine. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Aiken and Augusta. **Daily except Sunday.**

3:25 P. M.—N. Y. & FLA. EXPRESS—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Port Tampa, and Augusta. Dining Car service. Steamship connections for Key West and Havana. **Daily.**

3:25 P. M.—WASHINGTON & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED, VIA LYNCHBURG AND BRISTOL. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, New Orleans, and Memphis. Dining Car service. **Daily.**

4:25 P. M.—WASHINGTON & SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Atlanta, Macon, New Orleans, Birmingham, Memphis, Asheville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Nashville. Dining Car service. Tourist Sleeping Car, Washington to San Francisco, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Tuesdays and Saturdays, Sunset Limited connection. **Daily.**

12:10 NIGHT—FAST MAIL—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars, New York to Atlanta, New Orleans, Savannah, Jacksonville, and Miami, Fla. Steamship connections for Nassau, Key West, and Havana. Dining Car service. **Daily.**

SOUTHERN RY. OFFICES, 1185 and 271 BROADWAY, and all Pennsylvania R. R. ticket offices.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Buffet Parlor Cars New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

9:25 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment-Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo except Saturday.

7:55 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Akron, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville daily via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:55 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona. East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10, night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 12:40 P. M., (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 12:40 P. M.,) week days. Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:25 P. M. week days. Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days, and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:40 P. M., (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:50 P. M.,) week days. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:40, 3:25 and 4:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:50, 3:40, and 5:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY

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Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry.
Leaving time from South Ferry is the same as from Liberty St., except when noted.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., *4:00, s7:15, s9:10 A. M., (s12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, s4:40, (†5:45, s7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, *4:30, (s7:00 to Easton,) A. M., s1:00, *5:30, s6:00 P. M.

For Wilksbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, *4:00, s9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, *4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at *4:00, *4:30, 7:30, s9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:30, s4:30, s4:40, s5:00, (s7:30 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night. Sundays, *4:30, (11:30 to Reading) A. M., s1:00, 1:30, *5:30, s6:00, (s9:00 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night.

For stations on the NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R., *4:30, (*5:50 to Red Bank only,) s8:30, (a9:30 to Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., (s1:45 and j4:10 to Red Bank only,) s4:30, b6:23 P. M. Sundays, s9:00, (*10:15 to Red Bank only) A. M., s4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD and Lakehurst, *4:30, a9:20 A. M., s1:45, s3:30, j4:10, s5:00 P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.

For Toms River and Barnegat, *4:30, a9:30 A. M., s1:45, j4:10 P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY, *4:30 A. M., s1:45 (s3:30 P. M., Atlantic City special, with vestibuled Coaches and Pullman Parlor Cars.)

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, *4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., (1:00 Dining Car,) 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt. Sundays, *4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 7:30, 9:00 A. M., s3:30, s4:00, s4:30, s7:30, *9:45 P. M. Sundays, s9:00 A. M., s4:00, s9:00 P. M.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., South Ferry, 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,354 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 25 Union Sq. West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

*From Liberty St. only.
sFrom South Ferry five minutes earlier.
†From South Ferry at 5:25 P. M.
aFrom South Ferry at 9:20 A. M.
bFrom South Ferry at 6:10 P. M.
jFrom South Ferry at 3:55 P. M.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Stations foot of West 23rd, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets (Penna. R. R. Ferries.)

* Time West 23rd Street. Other figures Cortlandt or Desbrosses Streets. † Daily except Sunday. v Sunday leaves 4.55 P.M. Other trains daily. t Sunday leaves 6.45 A.M. e Sunday leaves 8.15 A.M. x Sunday leaves 6.15 P.M. y Sunday leaves 5.15 P.M.

t*6.55, 7.00 A. M. Local for EASTON.

*7.55, e8.10 A. M. For BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS and West, and principal local points. Parlor and Dining Cars. Connects for Coal Branches.

†*11.55, 12.00 Noon. "BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS." Handsomest train in the world. Limited to seating capacity. Due Buffalo 9.55 P. M.; connecting with through Sleepers to Detroit and Chicago. Dining Car service à la carte.

*12.55, 1.00 P. M. }
v*3.55, 4.10 P. M. } For WILKES-BARRE, SCRANTON, Coal Branches and intermediate points.

y*5.10, y5.20 P. M. Local for MAUCH CHUNK.

*5.55, x6.10 P. M. Chicago Vestibule Limited. For Niagara Falls and points West. Through Sleeping Cars to Chicago and Toronto.

*7.55, 8.00 P. M. Exposition Express for BUFFALO and TORONTO.

*8.55, 9.00 P. M. For ITHACA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO and West. Sleeping Cars to Chicago.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD and BOUND BROOK locals, daily except Sunday: *9.25, 9.40 A. M. *4.10, 4.20, *6.10 6.20, *9.25 and 9.30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 290, 355, 944 and 1354 Broadway, 25 Union Square West, 243 Columbus Ave., N.Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway and Annex Station, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St. as follows, and 5 minutes earlier from W. 23d St.:

9:00 A.M. Daily.—Buffalo Express—arr. Buffalo 8 P.M. For Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira & Bradford. Solid train. Coaches & parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M. Daily.—Chicago Limited—Fast mail—solid train to Chicago, arriving 5 P. M. Arr. Cleveland 7:40 A. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati. Dining car.

7:30 P. M. Daily.—Buffalo and Cleveland Express—arr. Buffalo 7:05, Bradford 7:20, Jamestown 7:00, and Youngstown 10:27 A.M.; Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café car.

9:15 P. M. Daily.—Solid train for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati. Dining car.

TICKETS, LOCAL TIME CARDS, AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
FOR THE WEST.

Leave New York, South Ferry, (Whitehall Terminal,) and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *1:30 P. M. and *12:10 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night.

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †8:00, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., (Diner,) *1:30, (Diner,) *3:00, ("Royal Limited," exclusively Pullman Train, Diner and Café,) *4:55 (Diner,) *5:55 P. M., (Diner,) and *12:10 night.

NORFOLK, †11:00 P. M.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal and Liberty St. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

Stations in New York, foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mt. Morris Mail	8:00 am	5:00 pm
Buff., Ithaca & Oswego Ex.	*10:00 am	*8:00 pm
Chicago & Buffalo Ex.	*1:00 pm	*3:00 pm
Sc'nton, Wiks-Bre.&Plymouth.	4:00 pm	12:20 pm
Chicago & Buff. Lim.	*7:00 pm	*7:30 am
Utica, Ithaca & Buff.	*9:45 pm	*7:10 am
†Syr., Buff. & Chi. Ex.	*11:30 pm	*9:30 am

†Sleepers open at 9:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 429, and 950 Broadway, and 14 Park Place.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage through to destination. *Daily.

CATHOLIC SCHOOL PROJECT

Movement to Secure System Which Shall Not Ignore Religion.

All Christians and Jews Are Invited to Co-operate — Dr. McSweeny Outlines the Plan.

A movement is to be started in this city to relieve the Roman Catholic part of the population of the burden of supporting their own parochial schools. Catholics object to the present public school system on the ground that school children should receive religious as well as secular instruction. There are at present about sixty parochial schools in Manhattan and the Bronx, and they are attended by more than 40,000 pupils. Many Catholics have maintained that since these schools in educating children are doing the work of the State they are entitled to a share of the public funds.

It does not appear, however, that those interested in the new movement seek public appropriations for Catholic schools. All Christians and Jews are invited to make common cause with the Catholics "in securing a system of schools which will take in all the children of New York, securing to all secular instruction." Catholics want no help from the State in doing their spiritual work, but only such a plan of secular schooling as will not ignore religion.

The Rev. P. F. McSweeny, D. D., rector of St. Brigid's Roman Catholic Church, at Avenue B and Eighth Street, in an open letter published in The Freeman's Journal, outlines the plan to be followed in the new movement. He declares that his own school, which was founded in 1849, at present contains 850 pupils, divided into sixteen classes. He says it is supported by the parents of the children, at a cost of $10,000 a year, which means the expenditure of $500,000 during the half century of its existence.

"It is customary," writes Dr. McSweeny, "to bestow great praise upon men who found or endow a college or university, even when the founder donates his million and it is only 2 per cent. of his wealth. Now the poor Catholics of New York have built up during the last half century a vast university of common schools in which multitudes of her citizens have received their education free of all cost."

Dr. McSweeny does not look for much assistance from Catholic politicians. "Apropos of Catholic politicians," he says, "we may as well say of some of them that when they depart from the church on Sundays they seem to leave their Catholicity behind them. We have had many of these gentlemen in office, elected largely by Catholic votes, three of them even to the high office of Mayor. Yet not one word of recognition—not to talk of praise—did any of them vouchsafe to the Catholic schools. Ex-Mayor Strong, who is not a Catholic, was the first who ever said a word of encouragement."

Dr. McSweeny thus describes the way he believes the question of relieving Catholics of the burden of supporting their own schools should be agitated:

"Catholic parents should come to the assistance of their pastors. Let them meet and publicly resolve that they are not satisfied with schools from which the religion in which they believe is excluded; that no one has a right to come between them and their own child, nor to decide what manner of training he shall have, without consultation with their God-appointed progenitors.

"'The natural rights of the parent' is a cry which cannot be set down to bigotry nor called 'sectarian' in any mean or un-American sense. We do not deny to the non-Catholic parents that which we claim for ourselves. On the contrary, we invite all Christians and Jews to make common cause with us in securing a system of schools in which they will not be ignored—an elastic and broad American system."

For the present, Dr. McSweeny says, the Catholic purpose is simply an educational one for the general public. He declares Catholics propose to let them know:

"The amount of money which we have spent and are now disbursing for education.

"The value of the plant which we have brought into existence.

"The number of children which we have educated in the last fifty years without any help from the State."

He further says:

"Care should be taken not to identify this movement with any particular party. There are many political hacks now out of a job who might volunteer to take charge of it. In our opinion it would not be advantageous to have this sacred cause put in their hands and so mixed up with the so-called saloon grievances or other foreign aspirations, which may prejudice the order-loving American citizen against us. For the present we propose to content ourselves with a mere exhibition of our numbers. When the time comes we will know what to ask for and whom to ask."

STORY OF ADAM'S FALL.

The Rev. Mr. Smyth, from the Swedenborgian Viewpoint, Upholds Its Truth as a Parable.

A sermon on the lessons to be derived from the story of Adam's fall in the Garden of Eden was given by the Rev. Julian K. Smyth yesterday in the Church of the New Jerusalem. He began by pointing out that this part of Genesis was manifestly a parable designed to typify and illustrate great moral truths. The assertion commonly made that the Bible teaches that the fall of man was brought about by Eve's eating an apple and getting Adam to share it is inexcusably inaccurate. He said:

"There is no mention whatever of apples nor of an apple tree. The tree from which fruit was not to be eaten is expressly called 'the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.' A person of ordinary thoughtfulness should see at once that this is figurative, not literal. Any one, too, who is at all familiar with ancient symbolism, especially in Egypt, should know how frequently the serpent is employed. The Bible is not a book to be withheld from criticism, but the criticism upon it should at least be fair. The very terms employed in the story of the Garden of Eden indicate that it is a parable. Instead of deriding it, why not try to find out what the parable really means?"

The speaker continued:

"The parable pictures man's nature as a garden, planted with all manner of vegetation and peopled by many sorts of animals, illustrating the varied capacities of the human mind. In this garden was also a serpent, described as 'more subtle than any beast of the field.' This characterization does not necessarily imply an embodiment of evil, but as the avenue through which the influence of sin would achieve its aims. The homologies point inevitably to the senses as the serpent, which, subtle and sensitive, but earthly, brought man into paths of sin by inducing the feeling that all life, all knowledge, all goodness, are our own, and a corresponding renunciation of the truth that life, knowledge, and goodness are of God. To yield to the appearance of our self-life that the good things of life originate in ourselves is to be beguiled by the serpent and to come into the delusion of absolute self-sufficiency described as 'being as gods knowing good and evil.'

"The application of the parable does not stop with the time of Genesis, however. Man to-day begins life in a garden of innocence and purity, wherein are the divinest possibilities, but where there is also the subtle spirit awaiting the chance to beguile. In every walk, as he grows to maturity, are impressions made on the plastic soul, and ever present is the intelligence, working often for good, but which may in self-sufficiency beguile to evil paths. It is here that religion speaks, reminding men of God.

"The growing disinclination to award acknowledgment for God's bounty; the spread of formalism at the expense of vitality in religion; the feelings that we have outgrown the teachings of the Bible—these are the manifestations to-day which are typified in the beguilements of the serpent of Eden."

Brooklyn's Sunday School Parades.

At a meeting of the Eastern District Sunday School Association of Williamsburg, held Saturday night in the First Baptist Church, Lee Avenue and Keap Street, it was decided to hold the annual children's parade on the afternoon of June 7. It was also decided not to affiliate with the Brooklyn Sunday School Union for a joint parade. There are forty-seven schools in the association, with a membership of nearly 20,000 children and teachers. The Brooklyn Sunday School Union turns out 60,000 children and teachers, but they are divided into four or five divisions and parade in different parts of the borough.

To get you acquainted with our boys' new shoe-store, third floor of our new building, 258 Broadway:

A free ride in the elevator, and a pair of $3.50 or $3 shoes for $1.25.

Among them a few that were sold at $2.50; some even as low as $1.75—but if you're a judge of shoe-leather you can pick out the $3.50 kind—they're there.

Sizes from childs' 8s to boys' 5½s; heels and spring heels; widths B to E; patent leather, calf-skin and russet; a handful of skating shoes.

Some of these shoes at Prince Street; none at 32nd Street.

AT PRINCE STREET STORE ONLY:

A gathering of all that's left from the two-days three-store suit sale.

Serge suits, cheviot suits, fancy mixed suits, separate trousers, golf breeches.

Suits $12.50; trousers, $3.50; golf breeches, $2.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, cor. Warren.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d.

CADETSHIP FOR NEW YORKER.

James B. Golden Appointed to West Point by Representative Riordan.

Representative D. J. Riordan has appointed James B. Golden, a student in the College of the City of New York, to a cadetship at West Point. The appointment was made Saturday, after a competitive examination held at Public School No. 1. Of the twenty-four candidates, only three were successful. Their relative standing was: William Adamson, first; James B. Golden, second, and Thomas McCrystal, third. Adamson failed to qualify in point of height, and the appointment fell to Golden.

James B. Golden was born in the Eighth Congressional District, and has lived there all his life. He was educated at the St. James Parochial School and Public School No. 1. While at the latter school he won the gold medal for general excellence offered by Patrick Divver.

DR. PETERS'S FAREWELL.

Preaches His Last Sermon as Pastor of Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters made his last appearance yesterday as pastor of the Bloomingdale Reformed Church. He has parted with the church on a question of doctrine, and in future will be a Baptist. He has made no arrangements to assume pastrol relations with any church.

At the morning service Dr. Peters announced that he would not preach any farewell sermons, and added that he could wish for his successor nothing better than a pastorate as happy as his had been.

J. E. Marstin of the Board of Trustees then made a short address, in which he voiced the regret of the board in parting with Dr. Peters, and explained that only the impossibility of reconciling the doctrinal differences had compelled the Trustees to consent to receive Dr. Peters's resignation. After the service a hundred or more of the congregation pressed around Dr. Peters and expressed their regret at his departure.

SOUTHERN HOME FOR PAULISTS.

Fathers Acquire the Family Seat of the Late Gov. Marks of Tennessee.

The Paulist Fathers of this city, at the suggestion of Bishop Byrne of Nashville, have acquired "Hundred Oaks," the family seat of the late Gov. Marks of Tennessee, and in the coming Spring will establish there a missionary house.

"Hundred Oaks" is situated near the southern boundary line of Tennessee, and is in the Summer resort region of that State. It is in sight of the Protestant Episcopal University of the South and of the Monteagle Summer School, where 6,000 teachers gather each year. The Paulists expect to derive support from the large farm conected with the estate.

Four members of the Paulist community will be assigned to duty in the newly acquired home, and they will be assisted, when assistance is required, by the secular priests of the diocese of Nashville. Bishop Byrne will make the house the place of retreat for his clergy.

The building resembles a Norman castle, with towers and battlements. It was built by a son of Gov. Marks, who was a Consular attaché in London and Berlin. Gov. Marks was a Colonel in the Southern Army and Judge Advocate of the Confederacy. He died in 1891, just after having been elected United States Senator.

TRIBUTES TO MR. O'FLAHERTY.

Irish National Club and Other Societies Act on His Death.

The Irish National Club held a meeting yesterday to take action on the death of its President and founder, Edward O'Flaherty. Resolutions were passed in appreciation of Mr. O'Flaherty's services in the Irish Nationalist cause, and it was decided that the club would attend the funeral in a body this morning, marching as an escort of honor from the O'Flaherty residence, at 346 West Forty-ninth Street, to the Church of the Holy Cross, in West Forty-third Street. The club, with other Irish organizations will then escort the body to Calvary Cemetery, where a funeral oration will be delivered by Justice James J. O'Gorman.

The Daughters of '98 and the Waterford-Redmond Presentation Committee have also adopted resolutions in token of Mr. O'Flaherty's services in the Irish cause.

SAYS MOTHER BURNED HER.

Little Negress Declares She Was Pushed on a Red Hot Stove.

Mrs. Annie Jones, a negress, living at 2 Gansevoort Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Crane in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday morning, charged by a Gerry society agent with ill-treating her nine-year-old daughter, Clara Belle. The child had told the neighbors that her mother pushed her upon a red-hot stove.

"She's a mighty sassy young 'un, Jedge," said Mrs. Jones. "She runs away an' steals mah money, but that don't make no difference to me. I treats her jes' as kind an' good as anybody. I buys mah chile a hat for a dollah an' fifty cents an' gets a 19-cent bonnit foh mahself. I does have to slap her sometimes, Jedge, but I doan' do it ha'd. I'se got to hurt Clara Belle a little to keep her from a-goin' to ruin. She goes an' tells mah neighbors I bu'ned her, but she doan' tell nothin' about it."

The child's arm showed a mass of scars, evidently from burns. She is said to have been pushed upon the stove only a week ago, but the scars looked like old ones.

Magistrate Crane inquired if Clara Belle knew the nature of an oath.

"Do you know where people go who tell lies, Clara Belle?" asked the Gerry agent.

"Yes, sah," whispered the little girl; "dey goes way down to de Bad Man, whar de fiah is."

Magistrate Crane did not think Clara Belle could take an oath, but held the mother for examination.

Canadian Dies on His Way South.

N. J. Holmes, whose home is in Canada, was taken from the Clyde Line steamship Comanche to St. Vincent's Hospital Saturday in a state of coma, the result of general weakness and debility. He died soon after reaching the hospital. The steamship's officers said they believed Mr. Holmes was journeying south for the benefit of his health. His relatives will be informed of his death. He was fifty-five years old.

Opening Sale.
Lace Dep't.

We make our spring exhibit of laces this week. Our prices, always low, are now much less than usual.

Real Valenciennes,
30 cts. yard,
value 45c.

Torchon Edgings,
25 cts. yard.

Torchon Insertions,
25 cts. yard.

Point de Gene (all-over),
$1.60 yard,
value $2.25.

Point de Gene,
edgings to match,
40 cts. yard.

Point Appliqué Veils,
$2.95 each,
value $4.50.

Lierre Lace Veils,
$1.50 each,
value $2.25.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

LIFE SAVER TO THE RESCUE.

Roundsman O'Loughlin, Promoted for Bravery at Tenement Fire, Brings Drowning Man to Shore.

A rescue of a man took place early yesterday morning in the icy waters of the bay at the foot of Amity Street, Brooklyn. The rescuer was Roundsman Michael J. O'Loughlin of the Amity Street Station, who won promotion to his present rank less than a year ago by saving two lives.

The third life which O'Loughlin added to his credit was that of John McGrath, twenty-eight years old, of 1,142 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. McGrath was walking along the dock at the foot of Amity Street early yesterday morning when he became confused in the storm and stumbled over the stringpiece, plunging into the bay. His cries for help attracted the attention of Peter H. Fidrea, a watchman on duty near by, and the latter hurriedly summoned Roundsman O'Loughlin and Patrolman James A. Cooney.

When O'Loughlin saw McGrath struggling in the water he plunged from the dock, without stopping even to remove the heavy gloves from his hands. He struck out boldly for the drowning man. When he reached him McGrath was about to go down for the third time, and was unconscious. Supporting the dead weight of McGrath, O'Loughlin made for the dock. The strong tide had carried the two men a hundred feet from shore, and the stout-hearted policeman had a desperate struggle to make headway against it with his burden. But his pluck and strength prevailed, and he got near enough to the dock to catch one end of a rope thrown to him by Cooney and the watchman. Then the policeman and the unconscious McGrath were pulled out of the water.

McGrath was taken to the Long Island College Hospital in an ambulance. O'Loughlin walked to the station house. When he reached there his clothing was coated with ice.

O'Loughlin, who is twenty-eight years old, and lives at 503 Hicks Street, was promoted to the rank of Roundsman on April 24 last for bravery in rescuing two women from the top floor of a burning tenement house in Hicks Street.

TO EXTEND FIRE PROTECTION.

New Buildings for Engine and Ladder Men in Transpontine Boroughs.

The great need of additional protection against fire for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens has caused Deputy Fire Commissioner Tully and Fire Chief Croker to make recommendation for the establishment of many new companies and the purchase of sites and houses for them.

In accordance with the recommendation Commissioner Scannell will ask the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for money for the purchase of the following sites and buildings for new companies and those already organized:

Two-story building for Hook and Ladder Company No. 66, in Long Island City; double house for Engine Company No. 158, Long Island City; double house for Engine Company No. 159, Long Island City; double house for Engine Company No. 145, Coney Island; three-story building for new engine company at Broadway and Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn; double house for Engine Company No. 146, Sheepshead Bay; building for hook and ladder truck (new) adjoining quarters of Engine Company No. 136, Brooklyn; three-story building for new engine company at Fourth Avenue and Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn; building for new hook and ladder company at Graham Avenue and Richardson Street, Brooklyn; building for new engine company at Union Avenue and Roebling Street, Brooklyn; building and site, double house, Ocean Avenue and Avenue B, Flatbush; building and site, double house, Thirteenth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn; building and site for new engine company in rear of Fire Headquarters, in Jay Street, Brooklyn.

The companies for which new buildings are asked are now located in old structures, for which the city pays rent.

FLAG SIGNALED MUTINY.

Wind Plays a Prank with the Colors of the New Hampshire.

While sitting in his office on the end of the East Twenty-sixth Street pier yesterday afternoon, Percy Williams, the telephone operator of the Department of Charities, noticed that the flag of the New Hampshire was flying upside down. The New Hampshire, which is in the Twenty-eighth Street slip, is the home of the Naval Militia, commanded by Capt. J. W. Miller.

A flag on board a ship reversed in this manner means that there is a mutiny aboard. Williams telephoned to Police Headquarters that there was a mutiny on the New Hampshire.

Policemen McKenna and Banks were detailed from the Bellevue Hospital prison ward, and they lost no time in boarding the ship. When they told Capt. Miller their errand he was first indignant and then amused, but he soon saw there was some basis for the police scare. The strong wind had in some mysterious manner severed the flag halliards, and the line about six feet below the flag was cut off. In flapping about the line was caught in a pulley at the top of the mast, and the result was the reversing of the flag almost as neatly as if done intentionally.

To Talk on Modern Hymns.

At the meeting of the Church Club tomorrow evening at 578 Fifth Avenue an address will be delivered by Lacey Baker, organist of All Angels' Church, on "Modern Hymns." The illustrations will be given by a choir of about a dozen voices.

LADIES' SUITS.
Monday, February 26th.

Tailor-made Street Gowns. Latest Spring models.
New "flare" Skirts,—with box pleat back.
Coats,—tight fitting, double or single breasted and tight fitting, double breasted Eton designs.
Lined throughout with fine Taffetas Silk.
Colors. Navy and royal blue, tan, brown, castor, stone and Oxford grey and black.

Black, sizes 32 to 44.
Colors, " 32 to 40.
Price $26.50.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

"TRUE MERIT"
UNLAUNDERED DRESS SHIRTS.

1000 Dozen of these celebrated Shirts will be placed on sale, Monday, February 26th.
These Shirts are perfect in cut, workmanship and general finish. Extra wide in body.
Made of NEW YORK MILLS MUSLIN.
Open back or front and back. Open back with short bosoms.
Sizes 13½ to 19. Five sleeve lengths.
50 cents each. $2.95 for six.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., BROADWAY & 11TH ST

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST. | BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Av. Fulton st. & Flatbush Av.

Men's Spring Suits,
$12½
Were $28 to $15.

Think of the saving!

True, they're last season's make, but we'd not think of parting with them at this price if it wasn't our determination—no matter the cost—to present a stock every stitch entirely new each season.

'Most time for the new productions, so these must go quickly.

Lots of them; lots of Cheviots; lots of Worsteds; lots of patterns; lots of Serges; many silk lined; many half lined; all sizes.

Includes a number of double-breasted Frocks and Waistcoats of the $28 to $20 kinds.

Begins this morning.

At Our New York Store Only.

An unusual selling of Scarfs is down for Wednesday. We'll tell about it to-morrow.

BROADWAY, COR. 31st ST.

LEGS OF TWO MEN BROKEN.

Piece of Iron Fell on Them While They Were Working on a Ship.

While Peter McGinn of 509 West Twenty-first Street and Frank Dougherty of 519 West Twenty-seventh Street, laborers, were hoisting coal on a steamship yesterday, at the foot of West Twentieth Street, a piece of iron from the rigging fell on them, breaking McGinn's left leg and Dougherty's right leg.

Both were taken to the New York Hospital.

A FAMILY DOUBLY AFFLICTED.

Father Found Dead and Later the House Took Fire.

James R. Golding, who lived at 70 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, died suddenly yesterday morning, and a few hours later his family were nearly burned out of their home. Golding was the owner of several furniture vans. Early in the morning a messenger called at his house and said that some one wanted to see him about a moving at 3 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street.

Golding left his home at 7:30, and half an hour later was found dead in the hallway of 3 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street. An ambulance surgeon said that Golding had died either from heart disease or apoplexy. The position in which the body was found indicated that the man had fallen down the stairway.

At 12:30, as Mrs. Golding was sitting surrounded by her five children, sorrowing over the loss of the husband and father, she smelled smoke. On going to the front of the flat, which is on the first floor, she discovered that a sofa and other furniture were ablaze. She called for help, an alarm was sent in, and in a short time the fire was put out. Damage to the amount of $150 was done.

MRS. B. STRASBURGER DEAD.

Expired at Home of Daughter, Whom Blackmailers Once Tried to Kidnap.

Mrs. Bertha Strasburger, wife of Louis Strasburger, for many years a diamond merchant in Maiden Lane, died Friday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. S. M. Bloch, 44 East Fifty-third Street. She was in her fifty-seventh year.

The Strasburger family came into prominence nineteen years ago as the victims of a blackmailing conspiracy and the attempted abduction of the daughter, now Mrs. Bloch. The conspirators learned of the wealth of the family from the nurse girl, whose acquaintance they made on a return voyage from Europe. When all sorts of blackmailing schemes failed to extort money from the Strasburgers an attempt was made to kidnap the daughter Rosa. While the girl was at Sabbath School a stranger sent in a note to the rabbi, Dr. Hübsch, which purported to be from Mr. Strasburger and asked that Rosa be permitted to go home immediately, as a member of the family had suddenly been taken very sick. Dr. Hübsch, not liking the appearance of the messenger, went home with the girl, and the plot to kidnap her was thus frustrated.

The conspirators again resorted to their blackmailing tactics, and on April 7, 1881, by the use of the nurse girl as a decoy, one of them was caught by Detective Sergt. Samuel J. Campbell, who in making the arrest accidentally shot and killed the man. The latter turned out to be Edward H. J. Sagert. An accomplice, Albert F. Vogel, was arrested and finally sent to Sing Sing.

The funeral of Mrs. Strasburger will be held from the house this morning.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

FASHIONABLE FLOOR-COVERINGS.

Harmony is to a color scheme what melody is to music. There is a certain indefinable "melodiousness" of tint and tone about even our lowest priced carpets that transport one into a realm of weave wonders. Best Tapestry Brussels, 65 cts. a yd.

Furniture with all the dignity of Colonial ancestry or in the daintiest French shapes that give just the touch of vivacity many a room needs. No artistic taste need go a-begging when one can

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

CARPETS

We have on exhibition the largest line of
BODY BRUSSELS shown in years.
Some as low as 95c. the yard.

Special (This Week)
300 pieces WILTON VELVETS from 85c. up.
INGRAINS from 25c.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.,
SIXTH AVE., 13TH AND 14TH STS.

WAS TRYING THE KNEIPP CURE.

Insane Man Found Barefooted and Lightly Clad on Second Avenue.

Barefooted, clad only in trousers and light, sleeveless shirt, John Boecht, sixty-two years old, living on the third floor, rear, of 446 Second Avenue, was found by a policeman last night, walking to and fro on that thoroughfare.

The man told the policeman that he had an affliction of the feet and was taking the cure prescribed by Father Kneipp, who gained fame by advocating walking barefooted on grass wet with the morning dew.

Boecht was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where his feet were found to be seriously frozen. His wife said that he had been unable because of his age to get employment at his trade as a barber, and poverty had unbalanced his mind.

MRS. SARTORIS ALMOST WELL.

Statement from Attending Physicians Regarding Her Condition.

The following statement relative to the condition of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris was given out yesterday by the physicians who are attending her:

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris is now convalescing from an operation and will be about in a few days. On account of public statements that her malady was cancer, we state that after the operation an exmination has proved that there is no evidence that cancer has ever existed.

E. L. KEYES.
W. GILL WYLIE.

ENGINEER'S DEATH A MYSTERY.

Suffocated by Gas in a Room Where a Suicide Had Occurred.

Peter J. Reynolds, an engineer, thirty-five years old, was found dead in his room at 145 East Twenty-seventh Street, last night. The gas jet in the room was turned on full, as was also the burner of a small gas stove. The police say they believe the gas was turned on by accident. Nothing is known regarding the man's friends or relatives, or where he was employed. He had an expensive wardrobe and was apparently in easy circumstances.

Patrolman Warner, who was called in, remembered that three years ago he had been called to the same house, where, in the same room, he found a man dead from the effects of escaping gas. In that case the occurrence was an unquestioned suicide.

ROBBERY AS A LIVELIHOOD.

Alfred Brooks, thirty-eight years old, residence refused, and Henry Beirne, twenty-seven years old, living in a Bowery lodging house, were arrested on the Bowery by two detectives from the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station last night. They are charged with having robbed Thomas Lee's stationery shop at 2,117 Amsterdam Avenue, yesterday, taking goods valued at $150.

Beirne says he met Brooks on the Bowery late Saturday night. He says Brooks asked him if he was in need of money. He said he was, and Brooks, then asked him why he would not be a man and make a good living.

"I asked him how," said Beirne, "and he told me to go with him and he'd show me. I did, and we went up to the place in Amsterdam Avenue. It was my first attempt of that kind. If I ever get out it will be my last."

Brooks did not deny Beirne's story, but stood aside, smiling. Both were held.

TO ENTER A SISTERHOOD.

The Church Charity Foundation of Long Island will hold its annual service to-day in St. John's Chapel, on Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. A special service will be held in the chapel at 11 o'clock for the reception into the Order of the Sisterhood of St. John the Evangelist of Miss Elizabeth K. Moore of Norfolk, Va. Thereafter she will be known as Sister Elizabeth. Miss Moore is a skilled musician, and previous to her coming to this State was organist in St. Luke's Church, Norfolk.

In the afternoon at 4 o'clock the new pathological laboratory will be formally opened and the chapel dedicated.

O'Neill's.

A Splendid Showing of the New Tailor-Made Suits, Skirts, Capes, and Silk Waists.

We are now displaying in our Women's Ready-to-Wear Sections a most complete stock of the newest Spring styles in Men-Tailored Suits, Skirts, Capes, and Silk Waists; also a number of exclusive ideas designed especially for us.

It is the largest and best showing we have ever made at this season, and one well worthy your inspection. A few price hints that will no doubt interest you:

HOMESPUN SUITS in Brown and Gray, Eton Jacket, High Medici Collar and Reveres of Taffeta neatly stitched, Taffeta lined Skirt, has the new single box plaited back, lined with Percaline and bound with Velveteen,
15.00

SUITS OF IMPORTED HOMESPUN in Scotch mixtures, Jacket is the new double-breasted, tight-fitting Eton kind, Silk Reveres, and lined with Taffeta; Skirt has the new inverted plait, open on the side and lined with Percaline, strictly men-tailored,
25.00

A complete line of COTTON SHIRT-WAISTS,
50c. each upwards.

SUITS OF CAMEL'S HAIR finished Cheviot in Navy, Brown and Gray, short jaunty Jacket, double-breasted box front, three-quarter fitting and bell shaped sleeves, Silk Reveres, skirt has new double box plaited back, entire suit lined throughout with extra quality Taffeta,
32.00

A full line of the new SPRING CAPES,
4.98 upwards.

SILK WAISTS in all the newest effects, many of them exclusive in design,
4.98 upwards.

SEPARATE DRESS SKIRTS in all the new shapes and materials,
1.98 upwards.

Orders by Mail will Receive Prompt Attention.
Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Street.

Nervous Exhaustion.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Acts as a tonic and nerve food, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system. Induces refreshing sleep.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St.........At 8:30
Daniel Frohman.........Manager
Matinées Wednesday & Sat., 2:15
The new society play in 4 acts by John Oliver Hobbes, with the full strength of Daniel Frohman's Stock Company.
THE AMBASSADOR

BURTON HOLMES LECTURES,
DIRECTION DAN'L FROHMAN, at
CARNEGIE LYCEUM.
4 COURSES EXACTLY ALIKE.
Beginning M'ch 8 & 9
5 Thurs. Mornings.
5 " Evenings.
5 Friday Afternoons.
5 " Evenings.
MANILA, JAPAN, PARIS, GRAND CANON, MOKI LAND.
COURSE TICKETS, $4 & $3. ON SALE FEB. 26.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.........at 8:30
Daniel Frohman.........Mgr.
Matinées Thursday & Sat. 2:15.
THIS MONDAY, AT 8:30.
MATINEES THURSDAY & SAT.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S LONDON COMEDY COMPANY
in a new comedy, as presented by them at the Criterion Theatre, London, entitled,
MY DAUGHTER-IN-LAW.
MY DAUGHTER-IN-LAW.
CAST INCLUDES: SEYMOUR HICKS, HERBERT STANDING, HENRY KEMBLE, J. L. MACKAYE, JOS. MAYLON, FERD. GOTTSCHALK, FANNY BROUGH, MARGARET ROBINSON, and ELLALINE TERRISS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899-1900.
Under the direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.
TO-NIGHT, at 8—LA TRAVIATA. Mme. Sembrich; MM. Campanari and Salignac.
Tues. Evg., Feb. 27, at 7 precisely—Third performance of first cycle of Der Ring des Nibelungen—SIEGFRIED. Mmes. Nordica, Suzanne Adams, and Schumann-Heink; MM. Dippel, Friedrichs, Breuer, and Van Rooy. Conductor, Paur.
Wed. Evg., Feb. 28, at 8—Mozart's opera, LE NOZZE DI FIGARO. Mmes. Emma Eames, Suzanne Adams, and Sembrich; MM. Ed. de Reszke, Pini-Corsi, and Campanari.
Thurs. Evg., March 1, at 6:45 precisely—Fourth performance of the first cycle of Der Ring des Nibelungen — GOTTERDAEMMERUNG. Mmes. Nordica, Susan Strong, Olitzka, Bevny, Molka-Kellogg, and Schumann-Heink; MM. Dippel, Friedrichs, Muhlmann, and Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Paur.
Fri. Evg., March 2, at 7:30—TRISTAN UND ISOLDE. Mmes. Ternina and Schumann-Heink; MM. Van Dyck, Van Rooy, and Ed. de Reszke.
Sat. Aft., March 3, at 2—LOHENGRIN. Mmes. Eames and Schumann-Heink; MM. Dippel, Bertram, and Ed. de Reszke.
Sat. Evg., March 3, at 8, at Popular Prices—RIGOLETTO. Mmes. Sembrich and Mantelli; MM. Salignac, Devries, and Scotti.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. Friday Evg. at 8:15. MCH 2nd.
A. HENRY SAVAGE LANDOR.
Subject: "IN THE FORBIDDEN LAND." (Illustrated.) Thrilling story of his Journey in Tibet, Capture by the Lamas, Imprisonment, and Ultimate Release. Tickets $1.50 and $1.00, on sale at Schuberth's.

BERKELEY LYCEUM 44 St., West of 5 Av.
Mrs. ROBERT OSBORN
PRESENTS
Otto Kawa Kami & Sada Yacco,
and their Company of Japanese Players, in a series of plays in Japanese. For Two Weeks, beginning March 1st at 8:30.
Tickets, $2.00, on sale Monday.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM.
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, FEB. 27, AT 3:30,
ERNEST SETON-THOMPSON,
"PERSONALITY OF WILD ANIMALS."

KOSTER & BIAL'S. NEW YORK'S PALATIAL RESORT.
Marguerite Cornille, Montgomery & Stone, the 8 Mascottes, Henri French, Maude Courtney, 4 oth's
MAR. 12—THE REGATTA GIRL & PROGRESS.

THE DEWEY | MATINEE TO-DAY. DAINTY DUCHESS CO.
East 14th St.
McCree & Thayers, Howard & Emerson, Etc.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. :MATINEES WED. & SAT. :DAVID :BELASCO'S Naughty Anthony
Monday, March 5, MADAME BUTTERFLY.

WALLACK'S B'WAY & 30TH ST. Evs., 8. Mat. Sat. at 2.
"A TRIUMPH."—HERALD.
OLGA NETHERSOLE IN SAPHO

BROADWAY Theatre, 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.
NEXT MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
THE GREAT SUCCESS, BEN-HUR

5th Ave THEATRE. B'way & 28th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Modjeska. Assisted by John E. Kellerd.
TO-NIGHT: MARY STUART.

Hammerstein's VICTORIA | To-ngt 8:15, 1st time; Sat. Mat. 2:15 MAM'SELLE AWKINS Including Josephine HALL.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. Castle Sq. Op. Co. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Mon., March 5, FALKA. 700th time. SOUVENIRS. | RIGOLETTO.

Weber & Fields' Music Hall, B'way & 30th St | Matinée Tues. & Sat.
WHIRL-I-GIG and BARBARA FIDGETY

Knickerbocker. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
N. C. GOODWIN MAXINE ELLIOTT | EXTRA MATINEE Wednesday at 2:15. When We Were Twenty-one.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance.
ROBERT HILLIARD in "The Littlest Girl" by R. H. Davis.
HARDING & AH SID. FISHER & CARROLL. A. L. GUILLE, Carl Damann Troupe.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
Pittsburgh Orchestra
Victor Herbert, Conductor. | Soloist, Sara Anderson
Program: Symphony, "Jupiter," MOZART; aria from opera "Joan of Arc," TSCHAIKOWSKY; "Siegfried Idyll," WAGNER; Suite Romantique, HERBERT, (first time;) "Carnival in Paris," SVENDSEN.
Seats, 75c. to $1.50. Boxes, $12 & $15. On sale at Schuberth's, Tyson's, Rullman's, and box office.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. MR. GEORGE
GROSSMITH
4th & 5th Humorous & Musical Recitals
Tuesday evening, Feb. 27, at 8:15,
Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 28, at 3:15,
"The Trials of an Entertainer"
And Humorous and Musical Selections.
Tickets $1.50 & $1; at Schuberth's, 23 Union St.

WALDORF-ASTORIA.
MONDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 26, at 3 o'Clock.
LUDWIG BREITNER'S
GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.
MR. GUSTAVE HINRICHS..CONDUCTOR
Boxes (seating seven) $15.00 each; seats, $1.50 and $2.00 each; GENERAL ADMISSION, $1.00.
For sale at Schuberth's Music Store, 23 Union Sq.

Mendelssohn Hall, THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'Clock. Direction Victor Thrane. Knabe Piano Used. | FIFTH AND LAST Piano Recital by Hambourg Prior to Pacific Coast Tour.
Res. seats $1.50 & $1 at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Second Chamber Music Matinee
Tuesday afternoon, February 27, at 2:15.
THE KNEISEL QUARTET
OF BOSTON.
Tickets, $1.50, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15. BROTHER OFFICERS.

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre, B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs, 8:20.
Last Week. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
MAUDE ADAMS | The Little Minister.
TUESDAY, MARCH 6, DANIEL FROHMAN WILL PRESENT JAMES K. HACKETT IN THE PRIDE OF JENNICO. Seats Ready Thurs.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. EV'GS, 8. MAT. SATURDAY.
WM. GILLETTE in His New Play, Sherlock Holmes

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. B'way & 24th St. Ev'gs, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
The Best Yet. CORALIE & CO., DRESSMAKERS,

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av.
"The Biggest Kind of a Hit."—Herald.
Evgs., 7:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 1:45.
Charles Frohman's $40,000 Production. HEARTS ARE TRUMPS.

SCHLEY MUSIC HALL, 34th St. & B'way. | GRAND OPENING TO-NIGHT WINE, WOMAN & SONG CO.

Proctor's 23d St. Cont. Perf. Flo. Irwin & Co., 15, 25, 50c. PATRICE & CO.
Ward & Curran, Colbys, Provo, Mov. Pic's, 30 oths

Palace 58th St. & 3d Av. Cont. Perf. Marie Dressler
15, 25, 50c. Daisy Lovering & Co.
Pete Baker. Patterson Bros., Mlle. Ani, Mov. Pic's, &c

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. | ANDREW MACK in THE LAST OF THE ROHANS | 8:15 Sat. Mat.
Next Week. | MAUDE ADAMS in The Little Minister. | Seats on Sale.

CASINO! PRINCESS CHIC! LAST 6 NIGHTS! Last Mat. Next Sat! Last Performance Next Sat. Evg!
Nxt. Wk. Closed for Rehearsals, "Casino Girl."

14th St. Theatre, near 6th Av. Matinée Saturday only. (Wednesday Matinée omitted this week.)
LAST WEEK of MR. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "A Romance of Athlone."
Next Week—Tim Murphy in The Carpet Bagger.

Mildred and Rouclere to-night at 9.
WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH.
EDEN MUSEE
NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC.

MANHATTAN Theatre, 33d & B'y. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE.

Murray HILL THEATRE. 42d St. & Lex. Av.
Matinee Every Day, 25c.
This Week—LORD CHUMLEY.

The New York Broadway 44-45 Sts. | Evgs. at 8:10. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
BROADWAY to TOKIO | No Smoking at Matinées.

AUNT HANNAH AT THE BIJOU.
IT'S FUNNY, IT'S LIVELY, | and don't forget, it's A GREAT BIG HIT. | Hear "Ma Tiger Lily."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
16th WEEK. | "WAY DOWN EAST."
Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Eve. 8:10.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. ROGERS BROS. IN WALL ST.
Popular Prices, Wed. Mat.—25c. & 50c.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Mat. Sat.
"ALS ICH WIEDERKAM" (When I Returned.)

HUBER'S 14th St. Museum. 10c. to All. Japanese Acrobats, Midget Horse. Trained Birds

LECTURES.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LECTURES
FOR MARCH.
AT COOPER UNION. Tuesdays, 8 P. M.—WILLIAM Z. RIPLEY, "Modern Racial Problems." No tickets required.
AT METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART. Saturdays, 11 A. M.—WILLIAM HAYES WARD, "Art and Religion in the Primitive East." No tickets required.
AT AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY. Saturdays, 8 P. M.—"Metallurgy." Apply for tickets to Secretary of University.
AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY. Lectures in German, Wednesdays, 4:30 P. M.; lectures in French, March 1, 8, 15, 3:30 P. M.; also a course of lectures by HENRI DE REGNIER, March 22, 26, 29, 4 P. M., March 24, 11:30 A. M.

The New York Times.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1900. EIGHT PAGES.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended Feb. 24..	1,753,806
Same week last year........	4,561,587
To date this year...........	18,337,697
Corresponding date last year.	38,523,890

Bonds for the week.........	$8,119,500
Same week last year........	$21,841,000
To date this year...........	$87,682,600
Corresponding date last year.	$227,403,160

Money rate range for week: Collateral loans on call, 1½@2½; at three months, 4½; at six months, 4½@5 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 4½ per cent.

THE WEEK'S CHANGES.

The following is a list of stocks in which there were last week net changes of 1 per cent. or more:

Stocks Advanced.

American Ice........1½
Chi., Ind. & Louis...3¼
Chi., Ind. & L. pf....4
Chi. & Northw.......1½
C., L. & W. pf.......1
Col. & H. C. & I....1
Erie 1st pf...........1⅜
Erie Tel. & Tel.....10½
N. J. Central........1
Norfolk & West.....3⅝
Pacific Mail..........1
Read. 1st pf.........3⅛
Read. 2d pf..........1¼
St. L. Southw. pf....2½
W. & L. E. 1st pf...1¼

Stocks Declined.

Am. Linseed pf.......1¼
Am. Malting pf.......1½
Am. Smelt. & Ref...1
Am. Steel Hoop.......2¼
Am. Steel Hoop pf...1¼
Am. Steel & Wire pf.1
Am. Sugar Ref.......1⅜
Am. Tin Plate.......2⅝
Am. Tin Plate pf....2
Am. Tobacco 1¼
Anaconda Copper ...2
Baltimore & Ohio....1⅜
Brooklyn Rap. Trans.3
Brooklyn Union Gas..2½
Chi., Bur. & Quincy.2⅜
Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.1⅛
Chi., Rock I. & Pac.1⅛
C., C., C. & St. L....1⅝
Col. Fuel & Iron.....2¼
Consolidated Gas 8
Cont. Tobacco 1¼
Des M. & Ft. D.....1
Federal Steel 1⅞
Glucose Sugar Ref...3½
Great Northern pf...2
Hocking Valley 1
Illinois Central 1
Int. Paper pf.........1¼
Iowa Central pf......2½
Manhattan El.........2
Met. Street Ry.........2¼
Met. W. S. El., Chi., pf. 2
Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.3¼
Mobile & Ohio.......1½
National Biscuit pf..1⅞
National Steel Co....2
N. Y. Air Brake.....6
N. Y. Central.........1½
People's Gas, Chi....6⅛
Pressed Steel Car....1⅛
Pullman Car 2⅝
Standard R. & T......1⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron....5¼
Third Avenue 21⅜
Twin City R. T.......1¾
Union Bag & Paper..1¼
U. S. Express.........1
U. S. Leather 3¼
U. S. Leather pf....1½
U. S. Rubber pf......1⅞
West. Union Tel.....1

⁂

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

B'way & 7th Av. con. 5s 1
C., Ind. & L. ref. 5s..2
C., Ind. & L. ref. 6s.1
Flint & P.M. con. 5s.1
Int. & Gt. Nor. 2d...1
Laclede Gas 5s......1
Mobile & O., new 6s.2½
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s.4

Bonds Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s.....2
B. & O., P., J. & M. Div. 3s 1½
B., W. W. & W. 5s..1¾
C. of Ga. 1st pf. inc.1¼
C. of N. J. gen. 5s...1
C. & E. Ill. gen. 5s..1
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st.1½
Nash., C. & St. L. con. 5s 1
N. Y., S. & W. gen..3½
Or. Sh. L. con. 5s..1
Peo. Gas, Chi., 1st con. 6s 4
San A. & A. P. 4s...1¼
Stand. R. & T. 6s...1½
Stand. R. & T. Inc...1
Wabash 1st 1¼
Wis. Cent. 1st.......1⅜

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS.

On the Stock Exchange for the week ended Saturday, Feb. 24, total transactions included 1,753,806 shares of stock, $8,015,000 bonds, including $79,500 Government and $25,000 State bonds.

In detail the week's dealings compared with those of the corresponding week last year show:

STOCKS.

	Feb. 25,'99.	Feb. 24, 1900.	Decrease.
R. R. & M......	4,561,587	1,753,806	2,807,781
Mining	11,500	1,000	10,500
Banks	162	25	137

BONDS.

	Feb. 25,'99.	Feb. 24, 1900.	Decrease.
R. R. & M......	$21,687,500	$8,015,020	$13,672,500
State	11,000	25,000	*14,000
Government	142,500	79,500	63,000

*Increase.

Bank of Spain's Report.

MADRID, Feb. 25.—The Bank of Spain's report for the week ended yesterday shows the following changes: Gold in hand, increase, 311,000 pesetas; silver in hand, increase, 3,607,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, decrease, 6,931,000 pesetas.

OUR LONDON CABLE.

MONEY BECOMING CHEAPER.

This Tendency Likely to be Accentuated Through the Prospect of War Disbursements—Russia Pays Off British Loan to Persia Promptly—There Is Still Plenty of Money for Investment.

Cable Correspondence.
Copyright, 1900, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—All last week our open market was leaning on the Bank of England, paying in taxes with one hand and borrowing the money again with the other. Accordingly rates have been stiff all round, both for loans and discounts, but with a tendency in the last two days to ease down.

To-morrow will probably see this tendency accentuated, through the mere prospect of large Treasury disbursements on March 1. Against these the market will have to pay back to the Bank perhaps £4,000,000, and in an ordinary year this, together with the continued ingathering of taxes, would have brought poverty again on Lombard Street within ten days. But it is known that the Government must immediately begin paying war bills, and, counting on this, dealers in credit have been buying bills to arrive early next month at 3⅝ per cent. Yesterday morning bankers now and then squeezed 3¾ per cent. from borrowers for seven-day loans; but the more common charge was 3½ per cent.

I am really unable to forecast the future with even a show of accuracy, because I am wholly unable to say where the Government money is mostly due. Should it be disbursed chiefly here we must see a sloppy market, perhaps, for the next two months. On the other hand, if sent largely to North or South America or to South Africa, involving exports of gold, stringency must be again upon us almost immediately, because we cannot afford to lose above £3,000,000 in gold without serious inconvenience. Permanently, indeed, we cannot part with even that much. Last week a second £200,000 in sovereigns was withdrawn for the Cape, and should this outflow go on weekly, dragging money rates will be impossible for a fortnight at a time. The probability is in favor of the continuance of such exports, but that is all I can allege.

The Bank of England would have lost on the balance last week had not Russia promptly sent £500,000 in metal here to be ready to pay off the British loan to Persia, notified for redemption six months hence. Such promptitude on the part of a country very short of cash for its own domestic industries testifies to the political character of the remittance. From other sources we can hope for little help of this kind, hence bullion continues to dominate the situation.

And war dominates the stock markets to the exclusion of every other consideration. As success comes to our troops prices rise; when doubt or reverse hangs over them they recede, and all the time speculation remains shriveled.

In our first outburst of delight that at last a skillful General showed that we could manoeuvre as well as fight, market energies went so far as to commence buying your railroad shares, and I think the buying would have gone on but that our bugbear, rate cutting, came just at the moment when our mood was changing to frighten us off again. We cannot make the outbreak among the Northwest roads out, and suspect a trick. Why, it is asked, if business is so good, can a fight be necessary for traffic? "New York is much too eager to sell for my taste," one operator remarked to me, expressing the common sentiment.

Therefore you will be left out in the cold when the war has cleared off and the old habits of gambling have been resumed unless what seems to us a policy of suicide be soon ended.

We still have plenty of capital waiting investment, if only good securities were offered to draw it out. But the mood is cautious to timidity among the moneyed classes and speculators alike to such a remarkable extent that recent developments in the iron and coal trades have been unattended by any of those widespread gambling furors always hitherto present. I never remember less interest taken by the classes always "open to a good thing" than has been exhibited toward all the great price-hoisting operations of the past year in copper, iron, and coal.

As for new joint stock enterprises, they mostly never get beyond talk, and some recent efforts have betaken themselves to the provinces, leaving London, with its fleecing customs, out. Even then they are failures for the most part, and I fear that the combine of wall paper manufacturers, launched yesterday morning with £4,200,000 capital, is not destined to be more than an underwriters' success. Poor results during the past half year have even damped the enthusiasm of the public for some of the new capital issues of our own railways.

Yet money can be had if only the thing offered looks good enough. Prosperity must be with us, for up to date the Chancellor of the Exchequer has received nearly £7,000,000 beyond the income of the previous year, and £4,000,000 beyond the estimates for the current year.

A. J. W.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, Feb. 26.

Ferdinand Hirsch Company—Annual meeting.
Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company—Dividend payable.
Homestake Mining Company—Dividend payable.

Tuesday, Feb. 27.

Canadian Pacific Railroad—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Consolidated Gas Company—Books close for special meeting and dividend.
Windmill Electric Company—Annual meeting.

Wednesday, Feb. 28.

Boston and Maine Railroad—Books close.
Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company—Annual meeting.
Consolidated Lake Superior Company—Dividend payable on preferred to holders of record of this date.
Hartford and Connecticut Western Railroad—Dividend payable.
Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad, Chicago—Dividend payable on preferred.
National Biscuit Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
St. Joseph (Missouri) Gas Company—Books close.
Third Avenue Railroad—Dividend payable.
Union Pacific Railway—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.
Welshbach Commercial Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Thursday, March 1.

American Coal Company—Dividend payable.
American Window Glass Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Andover Iron Company—Dividend payable.
Barney & Smith Car Company—Dividend payable.
Bethlehem Steel Company—Dividend payable.
Boston and Maine Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
Chicago and Alton Railroad—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Cincinnati Union Stock Yards Company—Dividend payable.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway—Dividend payable on common.
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad—Dividend payable.
Consolidated Rubber Tire Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Florida Central and Peninsula Railroad—Annual meeting.
Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
General Chemical Company—Dividend payable on common.
Glucose Sugar Refining Company—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Illinois Central Railroad—Dividend payable.
International Silver Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Iowa Central Railway—Dividend payable on preferred.
National Carbon Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
New Amsterdam Gas Company—Annual meeting.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad—Dividend payable on first preferred.
New York and Hoboken Ferry Company—Dividend payable.
Norfolk and Southern Railroad—Annual meeting.
Ohio and Indiana Natural and Illuminating Gas Company—Dividend payable.
Park Steel Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Pepperell Manufacturing Company—Dividend payable.
Philadelphia Company of Pittsburg—Dividend payable.
Stuyvesant Insurance Company—Annual meeting.
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
United States Envelope Company—Dividend payable on preferred.

Friday, March 2.

Mexican Northern Railroad—Dividend payable.

Saturday, March 3.

Arizona and Utah Railway Company—Books close for annual meeting.
Diamond Match Company—Books close.
St. Louis and San Francisco Railway—Dividend payable on second preferred.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Net changes for the week of 1 point or more in the more active securities were:

ADVANCES.

Am.Agricul. Ch. pf.2¼
Con. Rub. Tire pf..1
Nat. Gramophone..3
N. Amst. Gas pf...1⅜
Standard Oil... 1
Worthing.Pump pf.2

DECLINES.

Amalga. Copper....4¼
Am. Agricul. Ch....1
Am. Bicycle.. ......1½
Am. Bicycle pf.....5½
Am. Bicycle bonds.2
Am. Woolen.. 1
Con. Rubber Tire...1
Distilling of Am...1¾
Distill. of Am. pf..3½
Lorillard pf.... ...1
N. Amst. Gas......2
N. England Trans.1
Sloss-Sheffield.. ..2
Sloss-Sheffield pf..2
Storage Power.....1
Virginia I., C. & C.2½

Liquidation supplemented by some efforts on the part of traders to depress values brought about a number of declines in the market for outside securities during the past week. In some parts of the market considerable strength appeared and good buying was by no means entirely lacking, but it did not come in sufficient amount to prevent the liquidation that occurred bringing about considerable declines. Very little reason appeared for the falling off in prices other than the fact that as yet the public does not seem to any large extent to be taking an active part in the trading on the curb. The advances that occurred in

Continued on Page 6.

Sales of Stocks on the New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Feb. 24, 1900.

Range for Year 1900.		Closing Sat., Feb. 24.		Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS.	Amount Capi'l Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Period.	Week Ended Feb. 24.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Feb. 24, 1900.
Highest.	Lowest.	Bid.	Ask'd		Sales Week Ended Feb. 24, 1,753,806.		Date.	Per Cent.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.		
114 January 6.	114 January 6.	115	117	..	Adams Express	$12,000,000	Dec. 11, '99.	2	SA	115⅝	117	115⅛	116	115	65
18 February 7.	12½ January 15.	15⅛	15½	− ⅝	American Car & Foundry Co.	29,090,000	....	..	..	15	15⅝	15	15⅛	...	2,155
66 February 6.	59 January 29.	62¾	63	− ¼	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	29,090,000	Feb. 1, 1900.	1¾	Q	63¼	63½	63	63	...	1,121
35⅝ February 7.	32½ January 17.	33½	34	..	American Cotton Oil	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '99.	4	A	34	34¼	33¾	34	35¼	1,235
94½ January 23.	90 January 8.	94	95	..	American Cotton Oil pf.	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '99.	3	SA	94	94	94	94	92½	425
33½ January 22.	24⅞ January 4.	26	30	..	American District Telegraph	8,845,000	Nov. 15, '99.	1¼	SA	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	43	100
148 February 7.	145 January 18.	146	150	..	American Express	18,000,000	Jan. 2, 1900.	3	SA	148¼	148¼	147½	147½	143	61
44¾ February 17.	33⅛ January 15.	43	43½	− ⅛	American Ice Co.	22,939,100	Feb. 15, 1900.	1	Q	44⅝	44⅝	43	43	...	3,899
78½ February 3.	72½ January 15.	77	78½	+ 1½	American Ice Co. pf.	12,440,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	1½	Q	78	78	78	78	...	571
16¼ February 6.	12¾ January 4.	14	14½	− ⅛	American Linseed Co.	16,750,000	....	..	..	15	15¼	15	15	...	967
60 February 5.	52¾ January 11.	56¾	57½	− 1¼	American Linseed Co. pf.	16,750,000	Dec. 15, '99.	1¾	Q	58¼	59¼	57¼	57¼	...	2,625
7⅜ January 2.	5½ January 16.	5¾	6	+ ¼	American Malting Co.	14,500,000	....	..	..	5¾	6	5¾	6	32	1,100
31½ January 2.	24 February 24.	24½	25	− 1½	American Malting Co. pf.	14,400,000	Oct. 15, '99.	1¾	Q	26	26	24	24	83½	2,150
43⅞ February 6.	35½ January 2.	39⅝	39¾	− 1	American Smelting & Refining Co.	27,000,000	....	..	..	41½	41½	39⅝	40	...	6,282
92 February 5.	86 January 2.	90¼	90⅝	− ¾	American Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	27,000,000	Jan. 9, 1900.	1¾	Q	90½	90⅞	90⅛	90¼	...	1,553
50½ February 6.	41½ January 17.	43	43¾	− 2¼	American Steel Hoop Co.	19,000,000	....	..	..	46¼	47¼	42⅞	43¼	...	8,460
86 February 6.	80 January 23.	83	84	− 1¼	American Steel Hoop Co. pf.	14,000,000	Jan. 31, 1900.	1¾	Q	84½	84½	83	83	...	765
59¾ February 15.	45¼ January 15.	57⅛	57¼	− ¼	American Steel & Wire Co.	50,000,000	....	..	..	57¾	59½	57	57¼	60	54,963
95 February 1.	89 January 15.	92	92½	..	American Steel & Wire Co. pf.	40,000,000	Jan. 2, 1900.	1¾	Q	93¾	94	92¼	92¼	98½	4,383
137½ January 4.	108½ February 6.	111	111⅛	− 1⅜	American Sugar Refining Co.	36,968,000	Jan. 2, 1900.	3	Q	113	113⅞	110¾	111⅛	139	80,081
115 January 10.	111 January 11.	112	112½	..	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	36,968,000	Jan. 2, 1900.	1¾	Q	112¾	114½	111¾	111¾	114	180
95 February 1.	92¼ January 18.	93	96	..	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	14,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1¼	Q	93½	93½	93½	93½	101⅝	20
36⅝ February 7.	27½ January 29.	31¾	32½	− 2⅝	American Tin Plate	28,000,000	....	..	..	34	34½	31½	31½	42	5,550
84 February 16.	80½ January 12.	81	83	− 2	American Tin Plate pf.	18,000,000	Jan. 31, 1900.	1¾	Q	82	82	81	81	93⅝	380
111½ February 14.	94½ January 12.	107⅛	107⅜	− 1⅛	American Tobacco	54,500,000	Feb. 1, 1900.	1½	Q	108¾	110⅝	107½	107½	187¼	91,060
140 February 15.	136 February 10.	135¼	143	..	American Tobacco pf.	14,000,000	Feb. 1, 1900.	2	Q	140	143	140	143	142	120
46½ February 8.	38 January 8.	43½	43½	− 2	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	30,000,000	Nov. 1, '99.	†2	SA	45⅛	45¾	42¾	42	...	2,705
21⅝ February 7.	18⅝ January 8.	20⅜	20½	+ ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	102,100,000	....	..	..	20⅜	21	20⅜	20½	23½	11,160
64⅛ February 7.	58⅝ January 11.	62⅜	62¾	− ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	114,199,500	Feb. 1, 1900.	1½	SA	63⅛	63⅞	62⅜	62⅜	64⅛	48,295
64½ February 14.	55¼ January 8.	61⅝	61½	− 1⅝	Baltimore & Ohio	42,500,000	....	..	..	63	63¾	61⅛	61½	59¼	39,595
80¾ February 20.	72⅝ January 9.	79⅝	75⅝	+ ¼	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	59,227,000	....	..	..	78⅝	80¼	78¼	78⅜	78⅝	[illegible]
77 January 31.	66¼ January 12.	69⅜	69⅜	− 3	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	45,000,000	....	..	..	72½	73¾	69½	69⅜	93⅜	[illegible]

Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Feb. 24, 1900.—Continued.

Range for Year 1900. Highest.	Range for Year 1900. Lowest.	Closing Sal. Feb. 24. Bid.	Closing Sal. Feb. 24. Ask'd	Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS.	Amount Cap'l Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Date.	Last Dividend. Per Cent.	Period	Week Ended Feb. 24. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Feb. 24, 1900.
151 February 2.	140 January 2.	145	147	− 2½	Brooklyn Union Gas	15,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	3	SA	145	145	145	145	155	655
16⅝ January 25.	11½ January 8.	11¼	12⅝	+ ½	Brunswick City	5,000,000	....	..	..	12⅛	12¼	12⅛	12¼	16⅛	230
98¼ February 1.	95⅝ February 21.	97½	98	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg pf.	6,000,000	Feb. 15, 1900.	3	SA	95⅝	97½	95⅝	97½	76½	900
50⅝ January 5.	48¼ February 23.	48¼	48⅝	− ¼	**Canada Southern**	15,000,000	Feb. 1, 1900.	1	SA	48¼	49	48¼	48⅝	59	525
99⅝ February 13.	90⅝ January 4.	98	98⅝	− ¼	Canadian Pacific	65,000,000	Oct. 2, '99.	2	SA	99	99	98⅝	98⅝	90¼	1,099
31½ January 2.	28⅝ February 23.	28½	28⅝	− ⅝	Chesapeake & Ohio	60,533,400	Oct. 25 '98.	1	..	29¼	29½	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	11,925
127 February 7.	119½ January 10.	122	122¼	− 2⅜	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	98,258,000	Dec. 15, '99.	1½	Q	124⅝	125½	121⅞	122¼	144½	27,015
94 February 16.	88 January 31.	93½	94	− ½	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	6,197,800	Jan. 2, 1900.	2	SA	93½	93½	93½	93½	...	100
14⅛ February 6.	11⅝ January 11.	13½	13⅝	..	Chicago Great Western	21,254,800	....	..	..	13⅝	14	13⅝	13½	16¼	3,950
77⅝ January 31.	73 January 11.	77½	77⅝	− 1⅛	Chicago Great Western pf., A	11,371,800	Jan. 31, 1900.	2½	SA	76¼	76⅝	75	76⅛	73	785
41½ January 31.	35⅝ January 6.	39⅝	40	− ⅛	Chicago Great Western pf., B	7,489,100	....	..	..	40	40	39¾	39⅝	35⅝	350
89 February 1.	85 January 12.	86⅝	87	− ⅜	Chicago Great Western deb	16,776,500	Jan. 15, 1900.	2	SA	87	87½	85⅞	86⅞	91⅞	600
21 February 23.	14 January 15.	19⅝	20	+ 3¼	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	10,500,000	....	..	..	17	21	17	20	10	14,710
53 February 21.	45¼ January 24.	52	52½	+ 4	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville pf.	5,000,000	Mch. 20, '99.	1	..	49	53	49	52½	44⅝	2,361
125¼ February 7.	115⅞ January 10.	121½	121⅝	− ¾	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	47,351,600	Oct. 21, '99.	2½	SA	122¼	123⅝	121⅛	121⅞	130	23,065
173½ February 2.	169½ January 18.	171	172⅝	− ⅜	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	36,305,400	Oct. 21, '99.	3½	SA	172	172	171½	171½	169½	475
164½ January 3.	158 January 11.	158	161	+ 1½	Chicago & Northwestern	39,116,300	Jan. 5, 1900.	3	SA	162	162	161½	162	147	1,400
190¼ February 6.	198 January 4.	...	...	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	22,396,600	Jan. 5, 1900.	1¾	..	198¾	199¼	198¾	199¼	190¼	250
111⅛ February 7.	104½ January 9.	106⅝	107⅛	− 1⅛	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	50,000,000	Feb. 1, 1900.	1¼	Q	108	108⅜	106⅝	107	118⅞	8,551
12½ February 10.	9 January 10.	10½	11	..	Chicago Terminal Transfer	13,000,000	....	..	..	11	11½	11	11	13½	750
39 February 7.	32 January 16.	34	36	− ½	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	17,000,000	....	..	..	35	36	35	35½	39	330
65 January 5.	59⅛ February 23.	58⅝	59	− 1⅝	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	28,000,000	Aug., '98.	1¾	..	60¼	61	59¼	59¼	58⅝	3,020
22½ February 20.	14½ January 10.	22	25	..	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000	....	..	..	22	22½	21	22	...	833
60 February 19.	46 January 2.	58½	59⅝	+ 1	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling pf.	5,000,000	Oct., '96.	1¼	..	58½	60	58	58	42	1,020
1⅝ February 24.	1½ January 8.	1⅜	1⅝	..	Colorado Coal & Iron Dev	5,500,000	....	..	..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...	100
48½ February 6.	40½ January 8.	43	43½	− 2¼	Colorado Fuel & Iron	15,000,000	....	..	..	45½	46	43	43	33	7,140
131½ January 17.	121 January 27.	125	...	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	2,000,000	Feb. 15, 1900.	8	..	125½	125½	125	125	96	300
10⅝ February 14.	9 January 4.	10	10½	..	Colorado Midland	3,420,200	....	..	..	10	10½	10	10	7	600
27½ February 14.	21 January 5.	26⅝	27½	+ ½	Colorado Midland pf.	4,954,850	....	..	..	26⅝	27½	26⅝	27½	20⅝	1,154
6 January 5.	5⅛ January 29.	5½	5⅝	..	Colorado Southern	30,995,000	....	..	..	5½	5⅝	5½	5½	7½	1,025
44½ January 24.	39 January 8.	42½	43	− ½	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	8,500,000	Feb. 15, 1900.	2	..	43	43½	43	43	54⅞	625
16¼ February 13.	14½ January 6.	15½	16	..	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	8,500,000	....	..	..	16	16¼	16	16	22	990
18½ January 31.	15 January 8.	16½	18½	+ 1	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	4,700,000	....	..	..	17½	18½	17½	18½	7	1,670
38 January 3.	30¾ January 11.	31	31½	− 1¾	Continental Tobacco Co.	43,845,000	....	..	..	32¼	34	30½	31¼	...	16,089
89½ January 3.	83½ January 11.	84½	85	− ¼	Continental Tobacco Co. pf.	48,845,700	Jan. 2, 1900.	1¾	Q	84½	86	84	84½	...	3,781
199 January 3.	185⅛ February 24.	185½	187	− 8	Consolidated Gas	39,078,500	Dec. 15, '99.	1	Q	193	194	185⅛	185⅛	219⅞	5,635
119 January 3.	113 January 8.	116	117	+ ⅞	**Delaware & Hudson**	35,000,000	Dec. 15, '99.	1¼	Q	116⅝	117	116⅝	116⅝	112½	1,650
186 February 20.	173½ January 30.	180¼	182	− ¾	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	26,200,000	Jan. 20, 1900.	1¾	Q	182	186	180¼	180¼	160	6,380
20½ February 8.	16⅝ January 10.	19⅝	20¼	+ ⅛	Denver & Rio Grande	38,000,000	....	..	..	19½	20¼	19½	20⅛	23⅜	2,110
73⅛ February 7.	66½ January 10.	71⅞	72	..	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	23,650,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	2	SA	72	72⅜	72	72	74	4,970
16¼ February 7.	13½ January 15.	14	15	− 1	Des Moines & Fort Dodge	4,283,100	....	..	..	14	14	14	14	...	200
6⅛ February 19.	4¾ January 12.	5¼	5¾	+ ¼	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	12,000,000	....	..	..	5¼	6⅛	5¼	5½	4	3,150
16⅝ February 20.	12⅝ February 3.	15¼	15¾	+ ¾	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	10,600,000	....	..	..	15	16⅝	15	15½	11¼	3,750
13¼ February 9.	11⅝ January 9.	12⅝	12¾	− ⅜	**Erie**	112,232,700	....	..	..	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	14⅞	1,410
38¼ February 9.	31¼ January 9.	37⅞	38⅛	+ 1⅜	Erie 1st pf.	42,844,000	....	..	..	36⅝	38⅛	36⅝	38⅛	39½	7,819
20⅝ February 9.	15⅝ January 10.	19⅝	20¼	+ ¼	Erie 2d pf.	16,000,000	....	..	..	19½	20	19¼	20	21	500
122⅝ February 23.	101 January 3.	120½	121	+10½	Erie Tel. & Tel.	5,000,000	Jan. 8, 1900.	1¼	Q	112	122⅝	112	121½	...	3,360
48¼ February 5.	40⅝ January 5.	47	48	+ ¼	Evansville & Terre Haute	4,000,000	Oct. 19, '99.	2	..	48	48	47¾	47¾	39⅝	1,030
57⅝ February 6.	47⅝ January 11.	52⅞	53	− 1⅞	**Federal Steel**	46,484,300	Jan. 20, 1900.	1¼	..	55⅛	55½	52⅝	52⅞	51¼	31,955
77½ February 6.	70⅝ January 10.	73	73⅝	− ¼	Federal Steel pf.	53,261,000	Jan. 20, 1900.	3	..	74	74½	73½	74	87½	4,293
129¼ February 5.	120 January 10.	126	128	− ¾	**General Electric Co.**	18,276,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	1½	Q	128	129¼	127	127	112½	4,310
58½ February 5.	47 January 2.	50½	51½	− 3½	Glucose Sugar Refining Co.	24,027,300	Dec. 1, '99.	1½	Q	54¾	54¾	50	51½	69	2,807
101⅝ February 1.	98 January 2.	98¾	100	..	Glucose Sugar Refining Co. pf.	12,619,300	Dec. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	100	100	100	100	109½	550
174½ January 3.	157 February 23.	157	159	− 2	Great Northern pf.	89,409,700	Feb. 1, 1900.	1¾	Q	159¼	159¼	157	157	185⅝	484
5¾ February 15.	5½ February 3.	...	...	+ ⅛	Great Northern pf., rights	....	....	..	..	5⅝	5¾	5½	5¾	...	10,121
115¼ January 11.	112⅝ February 17.	111½	112¾	..	**H. B. Claflin Co.**	3,829,100	Jan. 15, 1900.	2	Q	111½	111½	111½	111½	107	50
34½ February 19.	30½ January 10.	33	33⅝	− 1	Hocking Valley	9,150,700	....	..	..	34½	34⅞	33⅝	33⅝	...	1,641
64¼ February 23.	58 January 8.	63	63⅛	− ⅛	Hocking Valley pf.	11,453,700	Jan. 10, 1900.	1½	..	63¼	64¼	63	63	...	4,685
114½ January 25.	110⅝ January 9.	112¾	113¼	− 1	**Illinois Central**	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '99.	2½	SA	114¼	114¼	113	113	116¼	1,198
25½ January 3.	22¼ February 15.	22½	23	− ½	International Paper Co.	17,442,900	July 1, '99.	1	..	22¼	23	22¼	22⅝	59	1,060
70¼ February 6.	65 January 9.	67¾	68	− 1¼	International Paper Co. pf.	22,539,700	Jan. 20, 1900.	1½	Q	68½	68¾	67⅞	67⅞	88	597
10⅝ January 25.	8½ February 16.	8	9	+ ¼	International Silver	10,000,000	....	..	..	8½	9¼	8½	8¾	34⅝	300
14¼ February 17.	11⅞ January 12.	13¾	14	− ¼	Iowa Central	8,488,800	....	..	..	14⅛	14¼	13¾	14	11½	4,875
55¼ February 7.	48 January 10.	49½	50	− 2½	Iowa Central pf.	5,671,600	Sept. 1, '99.	1½	SA	51½	51½	50	50	47	460
13⅞ February 8.	10 January 2.	13½	14	− ¼	**Kanawha & Michigan**	9,000,000	....	..	..	13½	13½	13½	13½	12¾	400
12⅝ February 19.	12⅝ February 19.	...	...	..	Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf, 1st in. pd.	21,061,100	....	..	..	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	15¼	310
40 February 13.	30 January 2.	32	38	..	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago)	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900.	1	Q	32	32	32	32	62⅝	99
66 February 6.	66 February 6.	60	68	..	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago) pf.	3,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900.	3	SA	67	67	67	67	...	10
80 January 5.	73 February 7.	70	74	..	**Laclede Gas**	7,500,000	Sept. 15, '99.	1½	SA	77	77	77	77	55	260
87 January 2.	83¼ February 2.	84	85	..	Lake Erie & Western pf.	11,840,000	Nov. 1, '98.	1¼	..	84¾	85	84¾	85	66⅝	740
55 January 30.	47½ January 4.	50	54	..	Long Island	12,000,000	Nov. 2, '96.	1	..	52½	54	50	50	73½	1,150
82½ February 7.	77⅛ January 9.	81⅜	81⅝	+ ⅜	Louisville & Nashville	52,800,000	Feb. 10, 1900.	2	SA	80⅞	82½	80⅞	81⅜	65½	17,560
101 February 14.	90⅝ January 16.	95¾	96¼	− 2	**Manhattan Elevated**	48,000,000	Jan. 2, 1900.	1	Q	97¾	98½	96	96	112	17,305
182 February 13.	159½ January 15.	173¾	174½	− 2¼	Metropolitan Street Railway	40,000,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	1¾	Q	176	179¾	173½	174	246	11,260
29 February 15.	24½ January 29.	28	29	+ ½	Metropolitan West Side El. of Chicago	7,000,000	....	..	..	28½	29	28½	29	...	693
82½ February 14.	79½ February 21.	77½	79½	− 2	Metropolitan West Side El. of Chicago pf.	9,000,000	....	..	..	79½	79½	79½	79½	...	100
13⅛ February 13.	10½ January 8.	11¾	12	− ½	Mexican Central	36,000,000	....	..	..	12	12½	11½	11½	6¼	2,030
4⅝ February 13.	3¾ January 4.	4	4¼	..	Mexican National certificates	33,350,000	....	..	..	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	1⅜	620
65½ February 5.	58 January 12.	62	63	− ¾	Minneapolis & St. Louis	6,000,000	....	..	..	62¼	63½	62	62¾	52¾	920
96 February 2.	90¾ January 12.	91	93	− 3¼	Minneapolis & St. Louis 2d pf.	4,000,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	2½	SA	91½	92	91½	92	88½	380
17½ January 3.	15 January 2.	16	20	..	Minneapolis & St. Paul S. S. Marie	14,000,000	....	..	..	16	17	16	17	16¾	300
55 January 20.	51 February 23.	52	60	..	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	7,000,000	....	..	..	52	52½	51	52	45	500
10⅝ February 10	10 January 5.	10½	11	..	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	54,950,000	....	..	..	10¾	10¾	10½	10¾	14	300
34⅞ February 6.	31¼ January 11.	32½	32⅞	+ ¾	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	13,000,000	....	..	..	32	33⅞	32	33	39⅛	2,800
47⅞ February 14.	38⅝ January 11.	45	45¼	− ¾	Missouri Pacific	47,507,000	July 1, '93.	1	..	46	47	44¾	45¼	46	18,030
47 February 8.	39 January 12.	41	44	− 1½	Mobile & Ohio	5,320,600	Feb. 28, '98.	1	..	43	43	43	43	38½	100
40¼ February 7.	35 January 9.	36⅜	36⅞	− ¼	**National Biscuit Co.**	29,000,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	1	Q	36¾	36¾	36½	36½	50¼	705
96 February 17.	90½ January 2.	90	93	− 1⅞	National Biscuit Co. pf.	23,000,000	Nov. 30, '99.	1¾	Q	92½	92½	92¼	92¼	104¾	315
28¼ February 5.	24½ February 17.	24½	25	..	National Lead Co.	14,905,400	Mch. 1, '99.	1	A	24¾	25	24½	24½	36½	1,055
106½ February 20.	104¾ January 10.	104	106½	..	National Lead Co. pf.	14,904,000	Dec. 15, '99.	1¾	Q	106½	106½	106	106	112¾	310
53½ February 6.	40 January 26.	46¾	47½	− 2	National Steel Co.	32,000,000	....	..	..	48½	49½	46¼	46½	...	14,739
97 February 6.	92 January 9.	95	96½	+ ¾	National Steel Co. pf.	26,000,000	Dec. 30, '99.	1¾	Q	95½	96½	95½	96	...	1,074
119⅝ January 2.	115 January 6.	116½	117	+ 1	New Jersey Central	27,055,800	Feb. 1, 1900.	1¼	Q	118	118⅛	117½	117½	109	1,860
138 January 2.	125 January 6.	120	126	− 6	New York Air Brake	6,250,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	2	Q	128	128	125	125	150¾	900
138 January 5.	131¼ January 2.	132	132⅝	− 1½	New York Central	100,000,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	1¼	Q	133¾	134¾	132½	132½	137	7,165
214 January 10.	213 January 2.	213	215	..	New York, New Haven & Hartford	52,308,600	Dec. 30, '99.	2	Q	214	214	214	214	208	100
130 February 2.	130 February 2.	131	132½	..	New York, Lackawanna & Western	10,000,000	Jan., 1900.	1¼	Q	132½	132½	132½	132½	...	50
25½ February 7.	20⅞ January 10.	23⅞	24	+ ½	New York, Ontario & Western	58,113,900	....	..	..	23⅝	25½	23½	24	26½	65,435
32½ February 24.	22⅝ January 10.	32¼	32½	+ 3⅝	Norfolk & Western	66,000,000	....	..	..	29	32½	29	32⅜	19¼	133,655
75 February 8.	67 January 8.	74⅜	74⅞	+ ⅞	Norfolk & Western pf.	23,000,000	Feb. 23, 1900.	2	SA	73¾	75	73¾	74½	66¼	12,540
15½ January 4.	13⅝ January 23.	14¼	14½	..	North American	39,776,300	....	..	..	14⅛	14½	14	14¼	8⅝	2,570
54½ January 2.	50¼ January 11.	52⅝	52¾	− ⅜	Northern Pacific	80,000,000	Feb. 5, 1900.	‡2	SA	53	53½	52¼	52⅝	52⅝	10,365
76¼ February 6.	72½ January 8.	74	74½	..	Northern Pacific pf.	75,000,000	Dec. 5, '99.	1	Q	74¼	74⅝	74¼	74¼	79⅛	1,248
9 February 2.	7¾ January 4.	8½	9	..	**Ontario Mining**	15,000,000	Jan. 20, 1900.	30c	Q	9	9	8½	9	8½	210
53 January 2.	50 January 13.	49½	51	..	**Pacific Coast**	6,809,600	Feb. 1, 1900.	1	..	51½	51½	51½	51½	49	50
47¼ January 2.	35⅝ February 19.	36½	37	+ 1	Pacific Mail	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1½	SA	35½	37⅝	35⅝	37	51⅝	12,010
136½ February 14.	128½ January 12.	133⅝	134	− ⅞	Pennsylvania Railroad	129,303,250	Nov. 29, '99.	2½	SA	134½	135⅝	133½	133¾	133½	20,492
133⅝ February 14.	127½ January 23.	...	...	..	Pennsylvania sub. receipts	....	....	..	..	131	131	131	131	...	20
109⅝ February 6.	97½ February 23.	98⅛	98⅝	− 6⅛	People's Gas, Chicago	28,668,800	Feb. 25, 1900.	1½	Q	104¼	104¼	97½	98⅛	114	80,505
3⅛ January 2.	2⅛ February 8.	2	2½	+ ⅛	Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8,400,000	....	..	..	2⅛	2⅝	2⅛	2¼	1⅝	695
6½ January 23.	5½ January 17.	6	6½	..	Peoria & Eastern	10,000,000	....	..	..	6	6	6	6	...	300
188 February 16.	187½ February 24.	186	188	− ½	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago	19,714,200	Jan. 1, 1900.	1¾	Q	187½	187½	187½	187½	...	100
58¾ January 17.	55 February 23.	53½	55⅝	− 1⅛	Pressed Steel Car Co.	12,500,000	Feb. 9, 1900.	1½	Q	55½	55½	55	55⅝	...	665
88½ January 17.	85½ January 9.	86	87½	− ¼	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	12,500,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	1¾	Q	87½	87½	86	87	...	1,295
189⅞ January 19.	187 January 10.	187	188	− 2⅝	Pullman Company	74,000,000	Feb. 15, 1900.	2	Q	188¼	188¼	187½	187½	160½	345
19¼ February 21.	17⅛ January 16.	18¾	19	+ ½	**Reading**	69,900,000	....	..	..	18⅛	19¼	18⅛	18¾	22¾	10,924
60 February 24.	49 January 9.	59⅝	59½	+ 3⅛	Reading 1st pf.	28,000,000	....	..	..	54⅞	60	53⅝	59⅝	63⅞	106,425
30 February 6.	26 January 9.	29⅝	29⅞	+ 1¼	Reading 2d pf.	42,000,000	....	..	..	28¼	30	28¼	29⅝	33⅜	14,459
27½ February 6.	19⅝ January 15.	22¾	23½	− 1	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	27,352,000	....	..	..	23⅝	24⅝	22⅝	23	...	6,470
70⅝ February 6.	64⅝ January 18.	67½	68½	− ¼	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	20,852,000	Jan. 1, 1900.	1¾	Q	68⅝	69	67⅞	68¼	...	1,536
50 February 19.	43¼ January 27.	49½	51	+ ¼	Rio Grande Western	10,000,000	Sept. 5, '99.	1	..	49½	50	48	50	39	1,300
90 February 24.	80 January 16.	90	91	..	Rio Grande Western pf.	6,800,000	Feb. 1 1900.	1¼	Q	88	90	88	90	74	725
6½ January 4.	6 January 15.	6	6½	..	**St. Joseph & Grand Island**	4,600,000	....	..	..	6	6	6	6	...	100
49⅞ January 2.	49⅞ January 2.	...	46	..	St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st pf.	5,491,000	Jan. 31, 1900.	2	SA	42	42	42	42	...	14
16½ February 5.	15 February 20.	15	16	− ½	St. Joseph & Grand Island 2d pf.	3,500,000	....	..	..	15	15	15	15	14	600
11 January 31.	9 January 15.	10⅝	10½	− ⅛	St. Louis & San Francisco	26,443,980	....	..	..	10⅝	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	12¼	475
37 February 5.	32⅛ January 5.	34½	34¾	− ⅝	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	14,335,700	Sept. 1, '99.	1	SA	35	35⅝	34½	34½	40¼	825
12¾ February 21.	9½ January 9.	12	12½	..	St. Louis Southwestern	16,500,000	....	..	..	11	12¾	11	12½	9¾	4,965
31½ February 21.	23½ January 10.	29¾	30	+ 2½	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	20,000,000	....	..	..	28	31½	27¾	30	29	21,770
*99¾ February 19.	*99¾ February 19.	98	102	..	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	4,099,600	Sept., 1899.	3½	SA	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	105	14
40½ February 6.	35½ January 8.	38⅝	38½	− ½	Southern Pacific	193,802,100	....	..	..	38¾	39¼	38¼	38⅝	37½	29,775
12¾ February 23.	11 January 8.	12⅜	12½	+ ⅝	Southern Railway	119,900,000	....	..	..	12	12¾	11⅞	12⅜	13	19,972
58⅜ February 21.	51⅞ January 8.	57¼	57½	+ ¾	Southern Railway pf.	60,000,000	Oct. 4, '99.	1	..	57	58⅜	56½	57¼	49¾	24,342
10¼ January 4.	7½ February 20.	7½	8	− 1⅛	Standard Rope & Twine	12,000,000	....	..	..	8	8¼	7½	7½	10⅝	1,405
104 February 2.	79⅝ January 11.	92⅝	93	− 5¼	**Tennessee Coal & Iron**	20,000,000	Jan., '87.	1	..	98½	100⅞	92¼	93	45	27,240
17¼ February 14.	14⅝ January 10.	16	16¼	− ⅜	Texas Pacific	38,706,700	....	..	..	16⅝	17	16	16	23⅞	2,525
15¾ February 16.	11½ Janurary 17.	14½	15	..	Texas Pacific & Land Trust	10,370,000	....	..	..	15	15¼	14¾	14¾	14	300
135½ January 3.	74¼ February 24.	75⅝	75½	−21⅝	Third Avenue	16,000,000	Nov. 29, '99.	1¼	Q	97¼	98⅞	74¼	75⅝	238	175,166
68½ January 24.	64½ February 16.	64¼	65	− 1⅜	Twin City Rapid Transit	15,010,000	Feb. 15, 1900.	1½	..	64½	64½	64½	64½	70¼	100
25 February 7.	20¼ January 29.	22¾	23	− 1¼	**Union Bag & Paper Co.**	16,000,000	....	..	..	23	23	22	22¼	...	720
77¾ February 2.	73½ January 9.	76	77½	..	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	11,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900.	1¾	Q	76	77¼	76	77¼	...	110
51⅛ February 14.	44⅝ January 10.	49⅝	49¾	− ¼	Union Pacific	94,391,400	....	..	..	50	50⅝	49½	49⅝	48	43,611
77½ February 7.	73½ January 8.	76	76¼	− ¼	Union Pacific pf.	98,249,700	Oct. 2, '99.	2	SA	76	76⅝	76	76	79⅜	7,445
47½ January 16.	46 February 21.	46	48	− 1	United States Express	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '99.	1½	SA	47	47	46	46	56⅝	445
13½ February 23.	12¼ February 23.	...	15	..	United States Flour Milling pf.	5,000,000	....	..	..	13½	13½	12½	12½	...	224
19 January 3.	12⅝ February 23.	12⅞	13	− 3¼	United States Leather Co.	61,509,900	....	..	..	16	16⅝	12⅝	12⅞	7	71,265
77 January 3.	72½ January 10.	74¼	74⅝	− 1½	United States Leather Co. pf.	60,909,900	Jan. 2, 1900.	1½	Q	75⅝	75¾	74	74	71⅛	2,891
44 January 2.	30 February 16.	32½	33½	− ½	United States Rubber Co.	23,666,000	Jan. 31, 1900.	1	Q	33½	34½	32	32½	53½	3,385
104¾ January 3.	92 February 23.	93	95	− 1⅞	United States Rubber Co. pf.	23,525,500	Jan. 31, 1900.	2	Q	96	96	92	92⅞	117	1,082
7¾ January 2.	6¾ February 1.	6¾	7¼	..	**Wabash**	28,000,000	....	..	..	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	8½	16
21¾ January 2.	19⅜ January 10.	20½	20¾	..	Wabash pf.	24,000,000	....	..	..	21¼	21¼	20½	20½	22⅞	720
123½ January 24.	123 February 21.	123	128	..	Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	3	SA	123	123	123	123	127	125
88½ January 5.	82½ February 10.	83½	84¼	− 1	Western Union Telegraph	97,370,000	Jan. 15, 1900.	1¼	Q	84	84	83¼	83¼	94½	3,039
11⅛ February 7.	9¼ January 11.	10¼	10⅞	+ ½	Wheeling & Lake Erie	15,000,000	....	..	..	10⅝	11	10½	10⅞	...	6,380
55½ February 21.	52 January 2.	54¼	55¼	+ 1¼	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	2,500,000	....	..	..	53¾	55½	53⅝	55¼	...	1,955
29¼ January 3.	26 January 29.	27½	27¾	+ ⅜	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	7,000,000	....	..	..	27½	28⅜	27½	27¾	...	6,627
20½ January 3.	17 January 11.	18	19	− ¾	Wisconsin Central	17,500,000	....	..	..	18¾	18¾	18½	18½	...	200
53½ February 7.	47⅛ February 2.	51½	52	+ ¾	Wisconsin Central pf.	12,500,000	....	..	..	52¼	52¼	51½	51½	...	625

Note.—The highest and lowest prices, unless otherwise designated, are based on sales of 100-share lots. *Sales of less than 100 shares. †Including extra dividend of ¾. ‡Including extra dividend of 1 per cent. A.—Annual. SA.—Semi-annual. Q.—Quarterly. M.—Monthly. All stocks in this table par $100, with these exceptions: Evansvile & Terre Haute; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Long Island; Pennsylvania; the Readings, and American Tobacco, each of which is $50 par.

Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Feb. 24, 1900.

BONDS.

Sales Week Ended Feb. 24..$8,119,500

BONDS.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales
Adams Express 4s	104¼	104½	104¼	104½	2
American Spirits 6s	82	82	82	82	1
American Tobacco scrip	100	101	100	101	11½
Ann Arbor 4s	92½	93½	92½	93	40
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	100⅝	100⅞	100¼	100½	255½
Atchison, T. & S. F. adjustment 4s	82½	82¾	82	82⅛	237
Austin & Northwest 5s	98	98	98	98	23
Baltimore & Ohio 3½s	95	95⅛	94½	94½	222½
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	100¾	100¾	100½	100½	203
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Div. 3½s	89¼	89½	89	89¼	123
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts. Junc. & Middle Div. 3½s	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¾	11
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st consol. 5s	120½	121	120½	121	11
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	106½	106½	106	106	25
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	13
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	116	116	116	116	1
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse 5s	75	75	73	73¼	45
Canada Southern 1st 5s	106¾	107	106¾	107	6
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	89½	89½	88½	88¾	74
Central of Georgia 1st pref. income	33¾	33¾	32½	32½	6
Central of New Jersey general 5s	123½	123½	123	123	19
Central Pacific 3½s	83½	83½	82¾	82⅞	125
Central Pacific 1st 4s	98½	98¾	98¼	98½	328
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	98½	98½	98⅛	98¼	117
Ches. & Ohio, R. & A. 1st con. 4s	101½	101½	101½	101½	9
Chesapeake & Ohio con. 5s	119¾	119¾	119½	119½	26
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	104	104	104	104	26
Chi., Bur. & Quincy debenture 5s	110¼	110¾	110	110¾	20
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Denver. Div. 4s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	6
Chi., Bur. & Quincy convertible 5s	123½	123½	123½	123½	2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	12
Chi., Bur. & Quincy consol. 7s	112⅝	112½	112⅝	112½	10
Chicago & Eastern Illinois general 5s	114	114	113	113	21
Chicago & Eastern Illinois consol. 6s	137	137	137	137	15
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	116	116	116	116	7
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville ref. 5s	100	102	100	102	5
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville ref. 6s	114	114	114	114	6
Chicago & Indiana Coal 1st 5s	107	107	107	107	1
Chi., M. & St. P., Chi. & Pac. West. Div. 5s	120⅝	120⅝	120	120⅛	53
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	111⅛	111⅛	111	111	27
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul Terminal 5s	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	11
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1909	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	2
Chi. & Northwestern sinking fund 6s, reg.	116	116	116	116	4
Chicago & Northwestern consol. 7s	141¼	141¼	141¼	141¼	11
Chicago & Northwestern gold 7s, reg.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific general 4s	105¾	106⅛	105¾	106⅛	76
Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans 3½s	103	103	103	103	3
Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha con. 6s	135	135	135	135	25
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½	8
C., C., C. & St. L., St. Louis Div. 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. 4s	95½	95½	94½	95	18
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling 1st 5s	108	108	108	108	1
Colorado Coal & Iron 6s	100⅝	100½	100⅝	100½	21
Colorado Midland 2-4s	69½	70	69½	69½	63
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	73	73¾	73	73¾	17
Colorado & Southern 4s	84	84	83	83½	59
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	99	99	98¼	98½	18
Des Moines Union 1st 5s	109	109	109	109	1
Detroit City Gas 5s	97	97	97	97	15
Detroit, Mack. & Marquette land grant 3½s	27	28	25½	28	173
Detroit & Mackinac gold 4s	78	78	78	78	3
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
East. Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	118½	118½	118½	118½	5
East. Tenn., Va. & Ga. divisional 5s	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	1
Erie prior lien 4s	90¼	90¼	89½	89½	43
Erie general lien 4s	71	71¼	70¾	70¾	23
Erie 5th extended 4s	106½	106½	106½	106½	½
Evansville & Terre Haute gen. 5s	108	108	107⅛	107⅞	22
Evansville & Terre Haute 1st con. 6s	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛	6
Flint & P. M., Port Huron Div. 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
Flint & Pere Marquette consol. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½	5
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 4-6s	71¼	71½	71	71½	80
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 4s	58½	58½	58½	58½	3
Gal., Har. & San An., Mex. & Pac. 5s	101¾	101¾	101½	101½	43
Georgia Pacific 1st 6s	121¾	122	121¾	122	35
Gila Valley, Globe & Northern 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	18
Green Bay & Western debenture, A	54	56	54	56	8
Green Bay & Western debenture, B	7¼	7½	7¼	7½	47
Hocking Valley 4½s	99½	99½	99½	99½	8
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	86	86	86	86	10
Houston & Texas Central consol. 6s	113	113	113	113	20
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	103½	103½	103½	103½	12
International & Great Northern 2d 5s	93	93½	93	93½	27
International & Great Northern 3d 4s	61½	61¾	61½	61¾	37
Iowa Central 1st 5s	113½	113½	113½	113½	16
Kanawha & Michigan 4s	88	88	88	88	2
Kansas City & Pacific 4s	76	76	76	76	3
Kansas City, Pitts. & Gulf 1st 5s, tr. rects.	72¼	72⅞	72	72	177
Kentucky Central 4s	96¼	97½	96¼	97½	7
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s	114	114	114	114	3
Knickerbocker Ice 1st 5s	92	92	92	92	9
Knoxville & Ohio 1st 6s	119¾	120¼	119¾	120¼	7
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	109	109	109	109	5
Lake Shore 3½s	110¼	110¼	110	110	5
Lehigh Valley Terminal 5s	113	113	113	113	10
Louis., Evans. & St. Louis consol. 5s, tr. r.	69½	69¾	69¼	69¾	70
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	1
Louisville & Nashville coll. trust 4s	98¾	98¾	98½	98⅝	62
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	120	120	120	120	2
Louisville & Nashville coll. trust 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	7
Louis. & Nash., Pens. & Atlantic 6s	112	112	112	112	3
Louis. & Nash., So. & No. Alabama con. 5s	107	107	107	107	1
Louis. & Nash., Nash., Flor. & Shef. 5s	109	109	109	109	5
Manhattan Consolidated 4s	103½	104	103½	104	17
Metropolitan Elevated 6s	115	116	115	116	6
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	117½	118	117¼	117½	68
Metropolitan West Side El., Chicago, 4s	95⅝	96	95⅝	96	7
Mexican Central 1st income	25½	25⅞	25¼	25¾	118
Mexican Central 2d income	11½	12	11½	11⅞	26
Mexican International consol. 4s	87½	87½	87¼	87⅜	32
Michigan Central consol. 7s	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	10
Mil., L. S. & West. ext. & imp. 5s	123½	123½	123½	123½	4
Minn. & St. Louis 1st & ref. 4s	98¼	99	98¼	99	23
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	91¼	91½	90¾	90¾	51
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	65⅞	65⅞	65	65½	123
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	104	104	104	104	2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	92⅞	93	92¼	92½	12
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	93½	93½	93	93	8
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	98⅝	99	98¼	99	115
Missouri Pacific coll. gold 5s	92	92	91½	91½	22
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	117½	117½	117	117	13
Mobile & Birmingham prior income 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	1
Mobile & Ohio general 4s	86½	87	86½	86½	41
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	127½	127½	127½	127½	1
Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div. 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	10
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	141	141	141	141	6
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis con. 5s	105	105	105	105	10
National Starch 1st 6s	105	105	105	105	1
New York Central 1st 7s	110¼	110¼	110⅛	110⅛	40
New York Central 1st 7s, reg.	110	110	110	110	5
New York Central deb. 5s, 1884-1904	107⅞	108	107⅞	108	24
New York Central general 3½s	109	109	109	109	15
New York Central, Mich. Cent. collat. 3½s	96½	96½	96½	96½	28
New York Central, Lake Shore collat. 3½s	97½	97½	97	97⅛	52
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	108	108⅛	108	108	11
N. Y. G., Elec. L., H. & P., pur. money 4s	93½	93½	92⅝	92⅝	126
N. Y. Gas, Elec. Light, Heat & Power 5s	109	110	109	110	26
New York & Harlem 1st 7s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. certfs. 4s	188	188	188	188	1
New York, Ontario & Western refdg. 4s	107	107	106½	106½	22
New York, Sus. & Western gen. 5s	94	94	94	94	2
New York, Sus. & Western refdg. 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	4
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	94¾	95½	94⅝	95½	250½
Northern Pacific general lien 3s	66½	66¾	66	66½	46
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	103¾	104	103½	103¾	156½
Northern Pacific terminal 6s	118	118	118	118	11
Ohio River gen. 5s	95	95	95	95	8
Oregon Railroad & Navigation 4s	101⅞	101⅞	101¼	101¼	7
Oregon Short Line consolidated 5s	114¼	115	113½	113½	66
Oregon Short Line 6s	127¼	127½	127¼	127½	12
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	107⅝	108	107⅝	108	12
People's Gas & Coke Co. of Chi. 1st con. 6s	123	123	123	123	1
Peoria & Eastern income 4s	28½	29	28½	29	15
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	88	88	87¾	88	31
Pittsburg & Western 1st 4s, tr. rects.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Reading general 4s	85	85⅜	84¾	85	272
Richmond & Danville consol. 6s	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	1
Rio Grande Western 4s	97	97¼	97	97¼	81
Rochester & Pittsburg consol. 6s	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	10
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg consol. 5s	129	129	129	129	4
St. Joseph & Grand Island 3-4s	83	83	82	83	3
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	111½	111½	111	111½	95
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern 4s	80½	81⅛	80	80¾	49
St. Louis & San Francisco, Central Div. 4s	95	95	95	95	1
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	109¼	109¼	109	109¼	12
St. Louis & San Francisco 4s	84	84	84	84	20
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	89½	90½	89½	90¼	241
St. Louis Southwestern 2d income	60	61½	59⅞	60½	328½
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Dakota ext. 6s	121	121¼	121	121¼	9
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba 2d 6s	120	129	120	129	12
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Montana ext. 4s	104	104	104	104	1
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st 6s	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼	3
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	78¼	78¼	78	78	17
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	99	99	99	99	1
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	104¼	104½	104¼	104½	7
Southern Pacific col. tr. 4s	83¾	83⅞	83⅝	83¾	218
Southern Pac. of Cal. consol. 5s, stamped	107½	108	107⅜	107⅜	77
Southern Railway 5s	108	108	107¾	107¾	112
Standard Rope & Twine income	19	19	19	19	10
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	79	79	78	78	9
Texas & New Orleans consol. 5s	103⅜	103⅜	103¼	103¼	49
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	113¼	114	113¼	114	28
Third Avenue 5s	123	123	123	123	2
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City 1st 6s, tr. r.	120¾	121⅛	120¾	121⅛	24
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104¾	104¾	104	104⅛	156
Utah Central 4s	85	85	85	85	1
Wabash 1st 5s	117½	117½	116⅝	116⅝	30
Wabash 2d 5s	98½	99	98½	99	22
Wabash debenture, Series B	37½	37⅝	36¾	37	242
West Shore 4s	113¾	113¾	113½	113½	24
West Shore 4s, registered	113	113	112½	112½	8½
Western Union collateral trust 5s	113	113½	112¼	112¼	17
Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st 5s	104½	104½	104½	104½	5
Wisconsin Central 1st 4s	91	91	90	90	74
Total sales					$8,015,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Feb. 24, 1900.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
United States 5s, coupon	114	114	114	114	1
United States 5s, registered	113½	113½	113½	113½	1
United States 4s, 1925, registered	135	135	135	135	15
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	115¾	116	115¾	116	53
United States 3s, coupon	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	8
United States 3s, small	109¼	109½	109¼	109½	1½
Total sales					$79,500

STATE BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Feb. 24, 1900.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991	87	87	87	87	25
Grand total					$8,119,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1900.

Where no sale has occurred this year the last sale in 1899 is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
United States 2s, registered	....		....		102	Dec. 2
United States 4s, 1907, registered	115¼	Feb. 3	114	Jan. 3	115	Feb. 8
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	116	Feb. 21	114	Jan. 2	116	Feb. 21
United States 4s, 1925, registered	135	Feb. 21	133⅛	Jan. 19	135	Feb. 21
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	134⅜	Feb. 8	133¾	Jan. 2	134½	Feb. 16
United States 5s, registered	113½	Feb. 21	112⅝	Jan. 19	113½	Feb. 21
United States 5s, 1904, coupon	114	Feb. 23	113¼	Jan. 15	114	Feb. 23
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	110¾	Jan. 6	109¼	Feb. 1	109⅝	Feb. 19
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	110½	Jan. 3	109	Feb. 7	109½	Feb. 23
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg	109⅞	Jan. 6	109¼	Jan. 2	109⅞	Jan. 13

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1900.

Where no sale has occurred this year the last sale in 1899 is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A	111	Jan. 17	108½	Jan. 8	111	Jan. 17
Alabama, Class C	102	Jan. 16	102	Jan. 16	102	Jan. 16
Louisiana consolidated 4s	....		....		110	Apr. 28
Louisiana consolidated 4s, small	....		....		109½	Feb. 27
North Carolina consolidated 4s	....		....		97	July 12
Tennessee settlement 3s	95	Feb. 5	94	Jan. 17	95	Feb. 14
Tennessee settlement 3s, small	91	Jan. 17	91	Jan. 17	91	Jan. 17
Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts	....		....		5¾	Dec. 21
Virginia funded debt 2-3s, 1991	87	Feb. 23	85	Jan. 5	87	Feb. 23

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 24th day of February, 1900:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$279,664,897.04		
Gold bullion	132,037,504.21		
		$411,702,401.25	
Outstanding gold certificates	$211,435,779.00		
Less gold certificates in Treasury	26,038,834.00		
		185,396,945.00	
			*$226,305,456.25
Standard silver dollars	......	$408,804,803.00	
Outstanding silver certificates	$406,969,504.00		
Less silver certificates in Treasury	7,532,821.00		
		399,436,683.00	
			9,368,120.00
Silver bullion	......	......	103,165.15
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$8,721,825.00		
Silver bullion of 1890, (cost)	78,748,455.00		
		$87,470,280.00	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	......	87,470,280.00	
United States notes	......	$28,982,251.00	
Outstanding currency certificates	$16,620,000.00		
Less currency certificates in Treasury	945,000.00		
		15,675,000.00	
			13,307,251.00
Treasury notes of 1890	$1,589,860.00		
National bank notes	4,096,414.77		
Fractional silver coin	5,292,711.55		
Fractional currency	67.30		
Minor coin	488,675.74		
Deposits in National banks	111,911,145.67		
Bonds and interest paid	3,619,772.01		
		$126,998,647.04	
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	$8,926,423.00		
Outstanding checks and drafts	7,607,091.82		
Disbursing officers' balances	55,318,452.17		
Post Office Department account	5,507,148.60		
Miscellaneous items	3,466,943.70		
		80,826,059.29	
			46,172,587.75
Available cash balance, including gold reserve			$295,256,580.15

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,045,976.19	$17,916,000.82	$153,900,750.90
Internal revenue	589,545.96	17,929,296.07	193,010,378.06
Miscellaneous	68,744.92	1,865,187.12	23,605,014.89
Total receipts	$1,704,267.07	$37,710,484.01	$370,516,143.85
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	100,000.00	6,270,000.00	70,544,396.94
War	400,000.00	8,600,000.00	97,822,863.89
Navy	55,000.00	3,640,000.00	36,878,394.91
Indians	70,000.00	820,000.00	6,742,091.61
Pensions	1,200,000.00	11,525,000.00	94,428,908.76
Interest	100,000.00	2,700,000.00	30,073,483.59
Total expenditures	$1,925,000.00	$33,555,000.00	$336,490,139.70
Excess of expenditures over receipts	220,732.93	†4,155,484.01	†34,026,004.15
Receipts last year—			
Customs	940,451.67	14,490,485.10	128,528,065.83
Internal revenue	835,280.80	16,047,455.41	175,423,851.87
Receipts from all sources last year	1,808,084.04	31,943,178.56	319,679,998.64
Expenditures last year	2,419,000.00	37,858,000.00	418,462,802.81
NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	......	432,580.00	9,834,452.50
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	56,810.00	1,598,628.00	10,377,571.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$545,621,313.00	$103,120,179.00	$648,741,492.00
This fiscal year	10,166,697.00	3,623,812.00	13,790,509.00
This month	1,119,526.00	117,850.00	1,237,376.00
This day	47,610.00	2,051.00	49,661.00

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882. †Excess of receipts over expenditures.

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, for the Week Ended Feb. 24, 1900.

	Range for Year 1900. Highest.		Range for Year 1900. Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	Ask'd.
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s, 1928....M N*	102¾	Feb 8	102¾	Feb 8	102¾	Feb 8	..	..
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, July, 1995..Q J	94	Jan 26	90	Jan 8	93	Feb 24	93	94
At., Top & S. F. gen. g. 4s, 1995..A O*	101¼	Feb 3	98½	Jan 4	100¼	Feb 24	100¼	100½
Do registered....A O*	99	Feb 14	99	Feb 14	99	Feb 14	..	..
Do adjust. g. 4s, July, 1995....Nov	83¼	Feb 7	78½	Jan 10	82½	Feb 24	82	82¾
Do do registered....Nov	..	....	..	....	79½	De 11, 99	..	..
Atl. Av. of Brook. imp. g. 5s, 1934.*J J	..	....	..	....	110	Ja 20, 99	..	..
Baltimore & Ohio—								
Do prior lien g. 3½s, 1925....J J*	95⅝	Feb 6	92¼	Jan 10	94½	Feb 23	94¼	94⅝
Do g. 4s, 1948....A O	101	Feb 6	97½	Jan 9	100⅜	Feb 24	100⅜	100½
Do S. W. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925..*J J	90¼	Jan 23	87	Jan 8	89¼	Feb 24	88¾	89¼
Do P.Jc.& M.Div.1st g.3½s,1925.M N	89¾	Feb 15	88¼	Feb 24	88¼	Feb 24	87	89
W. Va. & Pitts. 1st g. 5s, 1990..*A O	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct., 95	..	..
Mon. Riv. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919....*F A	..	....	..	....	104½	July, 92	..	..
Cen. Ohio reor. 1st g. 4½s, 1930...M S	..	....	..	....	111	Jne 5, 99	105	..
Brooklyn Rap. Tr. g. 5s, 1945....A O*	106½	Feb 16	103½	Jan 18	106	Feb 19	106	..
Brooklyn City 1st con. 5s, 1941...J J*	..	....	..	....	116	No 27, 99	..	..
B.,Q.Co.& S. con.gtd.g.5s,Jul.1941.M N	103½	Feb 7	101	Jan 29	103½	Feb 7	102	105
Brook. Union El. 1st g. 4-5s,1950.*F A	97	Jan 25	92½	Jan 4	95¾	Feb 20	94	96
Brunswick & West. 1st g. 4s,1938..*J J	..	....	..	....	74	Sept., 96	..	..
Buff., R. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937..M S*	110¼	Jan 25	109	Jan 18	110¼	Jan 25	111	..
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921...*F A	..	....	..	....	129	Sep 1, 99	126	..
Do con. 1st g. 6s, 1922....J D*	124¾	Feb 21	124¾	Feb 21	124¾	Feb 21	..	126
Clearf & Man. 1st gtd. g.5s,1943.*J J	..	....	..	....	108	Ap 14, 97	..	..
Buffalo & Sus. 1st g. 5s, 1913....A O*	..	....	..	....	100	No 18,99	..	..
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st 5s, 1906....*J D	107⅞	Feb 7	106½	Jan 18	107⅞	Feb 13	107½	..
Do con 1st 5s, 1934....*A O	116½	Feb 8	115	Jan 19	116½	Feb 8	116½	..
Do do registered....*A O	..	....	..	....	110½	Feb 4,99	..	..
M. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927..*J D	..	....	..	....	140	Fe 14, 97	..	..
C. R., I. F. & N.W.1st g.5s,1921..A O*	..	....	..	....	105	Jan 6, 99	..	..
Can. South. 1st gtd. 5s, 1908....*J J	107¼	Jan 31	105½	Jan 3	107	Feb 20	106½	107
Do 2d 5s, 1913....*M S	109½	Jan 24	107½	Jan 18	109½	Feb 15	..	109⅝
Do do registered....*M S	..	....	..	....	106	Ja 30, 97	..	..
Cen. Br. U. P. 1st g. 4s, 1948....J D	88⅛	Jan 31	87⅛	Jan 5	88⅛	Jan 31	88	..
Cen.R. & Bk.Co.Ga.col.g.5s,1937..*M N	91	Jan 15	91	Jan 15	91	Jan 15	..	..
Cen. R. of Ga. 1st g. 5s, Nov.,1945.F A	120	Jan 15	120	Jan 15	120	Jan 15	118	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1945....M N*	91	Jan 2	88½	Feb 23	88¾	Feb 24	88	89
Do do reg., $1,000-$5,000....M N*	..	....	..	....	97½	Oct 23,99	..	..
Do 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov,1945.Oct 1	35	Jan 2	32½	Feb 24	32½	Feb 24	32½	34½
Do 2d pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov.,1945.Oct 1	10½	Jan 19	9½	Jan 3	10½	Jan 19	9½	10½
Do 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov.,1945.Oct 1	5¾	Jan 12	4½	Jan 5	5¾	Jan 12	4½	6
Do M. & N. Div. 1st 5s, 1946...*J J	..	....	..	....	95	De 27, 99	..	..
Do Mid. Ga. & At. Div. 5s, 1947.*J J	..	....	..	....	102	Jne 29,99	..	..
Do Mob. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946....*J J	..	....	..	....	99	July 6,98	..	..
Cen. of N. J. 1st conv. 7s, 1902...M N*	110	Feb 15	110	Feb 15	110	Feb 15	110	..
Do conv. deb. 6s, 1908....*M N	..	....	..	....	112½	Mr 20,99	..	..
Do gen. 5s, 1987....J J*	125	Jan 29	117½	Jan 3	123	Feb 23	..	123½
Do do registered....Q J	119	Jan 27	116	Jan 10	119	Jan 27	119½	122
Leh. & Wil.C.con.as.7s,July,1900.Q M	101	Jan 22	98	Jan 11	100	Feb 8	..	100½
Do 5s, 1912....M N*	103	Feb 2	100½	Jan 6	103	Feb 9	103	..
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921....J J*	114	Jan 18	113	Jan 19	114	Feb 2	114	116½
Ches & O g 6s, Ser. A, July,1908.A O	115½	Jan 27	115¼	Jan 26	115½	Jan 27	..	119½
Do g. 6s, Jan., 1911....A O	119	Jan 30	118	Jan 13	119	Jan 30	119¼	120
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939....*M N	119¾	Feb 19	115	Jan 5	119½	Feb 20	..	119½
Do do registered....*M N	..	....	..	....	117	Jne 2, 99	..	..
Do gen. g. 4½s, 1992....*M S	98½	Feb 15	95½	Jan 2	98¼	Feb 24	..	..
Do do registered....*M S	..	....	..	....	97½	Au 30,99	..	..
Do R. & A. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1989..*J J	103	Jan 30	101	Jan 8	101½	Feb 23	101	..
Do do 2d g. 4s, 1989....*J J	99	Jan 9	99	Jan 9	99	Jan 9	..	99
Do Craig Val. 1st g. 5s, 1940....J J*	..	....	..	....	95½	My 27,98	..	..
Do Warm Sp.Val.1st g.5s,1941.*M S	..	....	..	....	101¼	Ap 29,99	..	..
Eliz., Lex & B. S. 5s, 1902....*M S	103	Feb 14	101	Jan 2	103	Feb 16	102½	104
Chi. & Alton s. f. g. 6s, 1903....*M N	..	....	..	....	109	Jne 12,99	..	..
La. & Mo. Riv. 1st 7s, 1900....F A*	..	....	..	....	103¾	Oct 2, 99	..	..
Do 2d 7s, 1900....M N*	..	....	..	....	106⅛	Fe 24, 99	..	..
Miss. R. Bdge. 1st 6s, s. f.,1912..A O*	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct., 95	..	..
Chi., Bur. & Q. con. 7s, 1903....J J*	112½	Feb 21	110½	Jan 5	112½	Feb 21	112⅜	..
Do s. f. 5s, 1901....A O*	101½	Jan 15	101½	Jan 15	101½	Jan 15	102⅜	..
Do deb. 5s, 1913....*M N	111	Jan 19	108½	Jan 10	110¾	Feb 24	..	..
Do conv. 5s, 1903....M S*	123½	Feb 21	120½	Jan 18	123½	Feb 21	..	..
Do Iowa Div. s. f. 5s, 1919....A O*	..	....	..	....	118⅝	Sep 20,99	115½	..
Do do do 4s, 1919....A O*	105⅞	Feb 14	103	Jan 5	105⅞	Feb 14	105½	..
Do Denver Div. 4s, 1922....*F A	102	Jan 2	100½	Feb 2	100¾	Feb 23	100¾	..
Do Southw. Div. 4s, 1921....M S	102	Jan 31	102	Jan 31	102	Jan 31	..	102
Do Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905..*F A	..	....	..	....	105	Au 9, 99	..	..
Do Illinois Div. 3½s, 1949....J J*	104¾	Feb 9	100¾	Jan 5	104	Feb 21	..	..
Do Nebraska ext. 4s, 1927....*M N	111¾	Feb 15	108¾	Jan 2	111⅝	Feb 21	111	112
Do do registered....*M N	..	....	..	....	111⅛	Jne 2, 99	..	..
Han. & St. Jo con. 6s, 1911....*M S	..	....	..	....	120	No 17, 99	121	..
Chi. & E. Ill. 1st s. f. 6s, 1907....J D*	113⅞	Jan 26	113⅞	Jan 26	113⅞	Jan 26	..	117
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1934....A O*	138	Jan 25	136	Jan 10	137	Feb 19	135	139
Do gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937....M N*	114	Jan 31	112	Jan 2	113	Feb 23	112½	114
Do do registered....M N*	..	....	..	....	103½	No 18,98	..	..
Chi. & Ind. Coal R. 1st 5s, 1936..*J J	107	Feb 24	107	Feb 24	107	Feb 24	105	..
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville—								
L., New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910..J J*	113	Jan 24	113	Jan 24	113	Jan 24	112	..
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. g. 5s, 1947....J J*	102	Feb 21	100	Jan 31	102	Feb 21	101	103
Do ref. g. 6s, 1947....J J*	114	Feb 21	111½	Jan 12	114	Feb 23	114	116
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—								
C.,M. & St.P. 7s,$ gold,R.D.,1902.J J*	167	Jan 10	167	Jan 10	167	Jan 10	167¼	..
Do 1st C. & M. 7s, 1903....*J J	167¼	Jan 29	166¼	Jan 12	167¼	Feb 1	167¼	..
Do con 7s, 1905....*J J	167½	Jan 25	166¼	Jan 25	167⅜	Feb 9	167¼	..
Do 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908....J J*	167¼	Feb 16	166	Jan 17	167¼	Feb 16	167¼	..
Do Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909....J J*	..	....	..	....	120½	De 22, 99	118	..
Do 1st LaC. & Dav. 5s, 1919....J J*	117⅝	Feb 14	117⅝	Feb 14	117⅝	Feb 14	117½	..
Do 1st So. Minn. 6s, 1910....*J J	119¾	Feb 6	117⅝	Jan 6	119½	Feb 6	..	120
Do 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910....*J J	127⅞	Jan 29	127⅞	Jan 29	127⅞	Jan 29	126½	129
Do do 5s, 1910....*J J	110⅛	Jan 20	110⅛	Jan 20	110⅛	Jan 20	110½	..
Do Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910....*J J	119	Jan 26	118⅛	Jan 5	119	Jan 26	119¼	120½
Do Chi. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921..*J J	120⅝	Feb 19	118	Jan 2	120⅛	Feb 24	119¾	120½
Do C. & M. Riv. Div. 5s, 1926..J J*	121⅛	Jan 30	121	Jan 29	121⅛	Jan 30	120	..
Do Mineral Pt. Div. 5s, 1910....J J*	111⅛	Feb 16	111⅛	Feb 16	111⅛	Feb 16	111	..
Do C. & L. Sup. Div. g. 5s, 1921.J J*	117⅝	Jan 23	117⅝	Jan 23	117⅝	Jan 23	118	120½
Do Wis., Minn. Div. g. 5s, 1921.J J*	117¾	Jan 13	[illegible]	Jan 3	117¾	Jan 16	..	120⅝
Do terminal g. 5s, 1914....J J*	114⅛	Feb 14	112⅜	Jan 16	114½	Feb 24	113¾	..
Do Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924.*J J	..	....	..	....	137½	Jul 18,99	132	..
Do Dak. & Gt. So. g. 5s, 1916...*J J	114⅜	Feb 16	110½	Jan 2	114⅜	Feb 16	114½	..
Do gen. g. 4s, Ser. A, May,1989..J J	111⅜	Feb 9	109	Jan 10	111	Feb 24	111	..
Do do registered....Q J	..	....	..	....	105½	Fe 19, 98	..	..
Mil. & N. 1st, main line 6s, 1910.*J D	119	Jan 9	118	Jan 12	118	Jan 12	119	..
Do 1st con. 6s, 1913....*J D	122	Feb 8	122	Feb 8	122	Feb 8	122	..
Chicago & N. W. con. 7s, 1915....Q F	141¼	Feb 20	140⅛	Feb 5	141¼	Feb 20	141	..
Do gold 7s, 1902....J D*	109	Jan 9	109	Jan 9	109	Jan 11	110⅛	..
Do do registered....J D*	110¼	Feb 19	108¾	Jan 6	110¼	Feb 19	110⅛	..
Do sink. fd. 6s, 1879-1929....A O*	..	....	..	....	120	Sep 7, 99	117	120
Do do registered....A O*	116	Feb 23	116	Feb 23	116	Feb 23	116	118
Do sink. fd. 5s, 1879-1929....A O*	110	Feb 10	109	Jan 6	110	Feb 10	..	..
Do do registered....A O*	..	....	..	....	105¾	Mr 28,99	..	..
Do sink. fd. deb. 5s, 1933....*M N	121¼	Feb 2	118⅜	Jan 12	121¼	Feb 2	..	..
Do do registered....*M N	..	....	..	....	119¼	De 27, 98	..	..
Do debenture 5s, 1909....M N*	109¼	Feb 23	107	Jan 3	109¼	Feb 23	..	..
Do do registered....M N*	..	....	..	....	105	De 26, 99	..	..
Do deb. 5s, April, 1921....A O15	117	Feb 5	116¼	Feb 5	116⅞	Feb 7	..	..
Do do registered....A O15	..	....	..	....	117¾	Fe 7, 98	..	..
Do ext. 4s, Aug., 1886-1926....F A15	110	Feb 14	108½	Jan 23	110	Feb 14	..	..
Do do registered....F A15	..	....	..	....	106½	No 13,99	..	..
Do gen g 3½s, 1987....M N*	110⅛	Feb 13	105¼	Jan 9	110⅛	Feb 13	..	..
Do do registered....Q F	..	....	..	....	103	No 19,98	..	..
Escanaba & Lake Su. 1st 6s, 1901..J J*	..	....	..	....	107¾	Ma 26,98	..	..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 6s,1907.M N*	120	Jan 4	120	Jan 4	120	Jan 4	..	..
Mil. & Mad. 1st 6s, 1905....M S*	..	....	..	....	117½	Fe 6, 99	..	..
Ottum., C. F. & S. P. 1st 5s,1909.*M S	..	....	..	....	110	No 4, 99	109	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910....*M S	..	....	..	....	114⅛	Au 28, 99	109	..
Iowa Midland 1st 8s, 1900....A O*	..	....	..	....	103	No 10,99	..	..
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 6s, 1921....*M N	139½	Feb 10	138	Feb 8	139½	Feb 10	138	141
Do conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907....*F A	..	....	..	....	105½	Fe 24, 97	..	..
Do ext. & imp. s. fd. 5s, 1929..*F A	125	Jan 25	122⅝	Feb 8	123½	Feb 20	123	..
Do Mich. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924....J J*	..	....	..	....	140	De 13, 99	139	..
Do Ashland Div. 1st 6s, 1925...*M S	..	....	..	....	140½	De 5, 99	140	..
Do Incomes, 1911....*M N	..	....	..	....	112	No 13, 99	..	..
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. 6s, 1917....J J*	132	Jan 29	130	Jan 26	132	Jan 29	129	134
Do registered....J J*	131	Jan 29	127	Jan 8	130½	Jan 29	128	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1988....*J J	106¼	Feb 6	103½	Jan 8	106⅛	Feb 24	106⅛	106½
Do do registered....*J J	105⅞	Feb 1	105⅞	Feb 1	105⅞	Feb 1	..	..
Des Moines & Ft. D. 1st 4s, 1905.*J J	..	....	..	....	96	Sep 21,99	..	..
Do 1st 2½s, 1905....*J J	..	....	..	....	83	De 7, 99	..	..
Do extension 4s, 1905....*J J	..	....	..	....	98½	My 18,99	..	..
Keo. & Des M. 1st 5s, 1923....A O*	114	Feb 19	113	Jan 29	114	Feb 19	..	..
Do small bonds, 1923....A O*	..	....	..	....	100	Ap 15, 97	..	..
C., St. P., M. & O. con. 6s, 1930...*J D	135	Feb 9	131	Jan 8	135	Feb 24	..	..
C., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918...*M N	135	Feb 9	132	Jan 2	135	Feb 9	134	..
St. P. & Sioux C. 1st g. 6s, 1919..*J J	130¼	Feb 16	127	Jan 10	130¼	Feb 21	130⅛	..
North Wis. 1st 6s, 1930....*J J	..	....	..	....	140	Mr 23, 99	..	140
Chi. Term. Trans. g. 4s, 1947....J J*	95	Jan 12	92½	Jan 26	92½	Feb 21	..	..
Chi. & W. Ind. 1st sk. fd. 6s,1919.M N*	..	....	..	....	106	Oct 4, 99	105	108
Do gen. g. 6s, Dec., 1932....Q M	120	Feb 6	118	Jan 29	120	Feb 6	..	..
Chi. & W. Mich. 5s, 1921,coup,off..J D*	..	....	..	....	100	Oct 28,99	..	..
Choc. Okla. & G. gen.g.5s,Oct.1,1919.J J	103	Jan 17	103	Jan 17	103	Jan 17	..	..
C., H. & D. con. sk. fd. 7s, 1905...A O*	..	....	..	....	120	Au 10,99	..	..
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937....*J J	..	....	..	....	103½	Mr 13,97	..	..
Cin., D. & Int. 1st gtd. 5s, 1941.*M N	113½	Jan 5	113½	Jan 5	113½	Jan 5	110	..
City & Sub. R. Balt. 1st g. 5s,1922.*J D	..	....	..	....	105⅝	April, 95	..	..
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993.*J D	96¾	Jan 22	94	Jan 2	95	Feb 23	94½	96
Do Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939....*J J	..	....	..	....	97	Jne 20,99	90	..
Do St. L. Div. 1st c.g.4s,1990.M N*	103	Feb 14	101¼	Jan 8	102½	Feb 23	101½	..
Do do registered....M N*	..	....	..	....	99	May 4,99	..	..
Spring. & Col. Div. 1st g.4s,1940.M S*	..	....	..	....	87	Oct., 95	..	..
White W. Val. Div. 1st g.4s,1940.J J*	..	....	..	....	83	No 22,95	..	..
C., W. & M. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1991..J J*	95½	Feb 14	93	Jan 18	95½	Feb 14	..	..
C.,I., S. L. & C. 1st g.4s,Au.,1936.Q F	..	....	..	....	104½	Au 28, 99	104	..
Do con. 6s, 1920....*M N	..	....	..	....	100	Nov., 94	106	..
C., San. & Clev. cn. 1st g.5s,1928.*J J	..	....	..	....	118½	Jne 14,99	113	..
Ind., Blm. & W. 1st pf. 7s, 1900...J J	..	....	..	....	103¼	De 13, 99	..	..
Peo. & East. 1st con. 4s, 1940...*A O	88	Feb 7	84½	Jan 4	88	Feb 23	87½	88¼
Do income 4s, April, 1990....A	29½	Feb 6	25	Jan 8	29	Feb 21	28	29
C., C., C. & I. con. 7s, 1914....*J D	..	....	..	....	138½	Jul 6, 99	..	..
Do gen. con. g. 6s, 1934....*J J	130¾	Jan 30	130	Jan 15	130¾	Jan 30	131	..
Cin., Laf. & Chi. 7s, 1901....M S*	..	....	..	....	105¾	No 24,99	..	..
C. & S. 1st gtd. C.C.C. & I.,1901.*A O	..	....	..	....	108½	Fe 10, 99	..	..
C., L. & W. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933....A O*	108	Feb 24	106	Jan 29	108	Feb 24	..	..
Clev. & Mah. Val. g. 5s, 1938....*J J	130	Feb 16	128	Jan 5	130	Feb 16	..	..
Col. Mid. Ry 1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947....J J*	70¾	Feb 14	63	Jan 4	69½	Feb 23	69	70
Do 1st g. 4s, 1947....J J*	74¼	Feb 16	71½	Jan 2	73¾	Feb 21	73½	74½
Col. & Southern 1st g. 4s, 1929....*F A	88	Jan 20	82	Jan 4	88½	Feb 24	88	88½
Conn. & Pass. Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943.*A O	..	....	..	....	102	Dec., 95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907....M S*	..	....	..	....	126½	Jne 15,99	124	..
Syr., B. & N. Y. 1st 7s, 1906....A O*	122	Feb 8	122	Feb 8	122	Feb 8	122	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914....*M N	142	Jan 26	135	Jan 4	141	Feb 20	140	..
Do 7s, 1871-1901....A O*	107½	Feb 13	107½	Jan 26	107½	Feb 13	107	..
Do 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915....*J D	139	Jan 5	139	Jan 5	139	Jan 11	139	..
Do do registered....J D	..	....	..	....	140	Oct 26,98	..	..
N. Y., Lack. & W. 1st 6s, 1921....*J J	136	Jan 12	136	Jan 12	136	Jan 12	..	..
Do construction 5s, 1923....F A*	..	....	..	....	122	Sep 15,99	..	..
Do term. & imp. 4s, 1923....*M N	..	....	..	....	102½	Jne 20,99	..	..
Warren 2d 7s, 1900....A O*	..	....	..	....	108	Au 1, 98	..	..
Del. & H., 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917.M S*	148	Feb 13	148	Feb 13	148	Feb 13	145	..
Do registered....M S*	..	....	..	....	143	May 4,97	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd.7s,1906.*A O	..	....	..	....	120½	Ap 21, 99	120	..
Do registered....*A O	..	....	..	....	122	Jne 6, 99	..	..
Do g. 6s, 1906....*A O	115	Jan 12	115	Jan 12	115	Jan 12	114½	116
Do do registered....*A O	..	....	..	....	113	De 12, 99	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921....*M N	..	....	..	....	154	Sep 7, 99	..	..
Do registered....*M N	..	....	..	....	141	May 6,98	..	..
Den. Con. Tramway 1st g. 5s,1933.A O	..	....	..	....	92	Ja 24, 99	..	..
Den. & Rio Gr. 1st g. 7s, 1900....M N*	102¾	Jan 19	102½	Jan 6	102¾	Jan 27	103	104
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1936....*J J	99½	Feb 5	96½	Jan 4	98½	Feb 21	98	98½
Do con. g. 4½s, 1936....*J J	..	....	..	....	108	No 27,99	..	..
Do improvement g. 5s, 1928....*J D	104½	Feb 7	101¾	Jan 10	104½	Feb 16	106	..
Des Moines Un. Ry 1st g. 5s,1917.M N*	109	Feb 20	109	Feb 20	109	Feb 21	108	110
Det. & Mack. gold 4s, 1995....*J D	78	Jan 11	76½	Jan 8	78	Feb 19	..	..
Det.,Mack. & Mar. ld.gt.3½s,Ser.A,1911	28¾	Feb 16	19	Jan 8	28	Feb 24	..	..
Dul. & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937....A O*	107½	Feb 24	107½	Feb 24	107½	Feb 24	..	..
Dul., Red W. & So. 1st g. 5s, 1928.*J J	..	....	..	....	92½	Fe 11, 98	..	..
Dul., So. Shore & Atl. g. 5s, 1937..*J J	112	Jan 29	110	Feb 16	110	Feb 16	110	113
Elgin, Jol. & E. 1st g. 5s, 1941.*M N	111½	Feb 10	107½	Jan 9	111½	Feb 16	111	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947....*M N	118	Jan 24	117	Jan 15	117½	Feb 14	116	121
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919....M S*	119½	Jan 4	119½	Jan 4	119½	Jan 4	120	..
Do 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923....*M S	115¼	Feb 14	113¾	Jan 5	115¼	Feb 14	115	..
Do 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920....A O*	..	....	..	....	116¼	No 15, 99	120	..
Do 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928....*J D	..	....	..	....	106½	Ap 14, 99	107	..
Do 1st con. g. 7s, 1920....M S*	142	Jan 22	138	Jan 12	141	Feb 15	..	141
Do 1st con. g. fund. 7s, 1920...M S*	..	....	..	....	143	De 30, 98	..	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935....A O*	139¼	Feb 15	139	Jan 5	139¼	Feb 15	..	..
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s, 1916..*J D	..	....	..	....	140	Fe 6, 99	..	..
Jefferson 1st gtd. g. 5s, Jan.,1909.A O	..	....	..	....	106	De 2, 99	106	..
Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982..*M N	116¼	Feb 9	114	Feb 5	116¼	Feb 14	..	..
N.Y.,L.E.& W.D.& I.1st c.6s,1913.J J*	..	....	..	....	102	Aug., 96	..	..
N. Y. & Gwood L.gtd.g.5s,1946.*M N	..	....	..	....	109	Oct 27,98	..	..
Erie 1st con. g. 4s, pr. bds.,1996..*J J	90⅝	Jan 25	88	Jan 10	89½	Feb 23	89	90
Do registered....J J	..	....	..	....	93¼	My 25,99	..	..
Do 1st con. gen. lien g. 4s, 1996.*J J	71½	Feb 7	67	Jan 3	70⅝	Feb 24	70½	71
N.Y.,Sus. & W. 1st ref. g.5s,1937.*J J	109	Jan 3	107½	Jan 8	108¼	Feb 21	107½	109
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937....*F A	..	....	..	....	92½	Au 25, 98	..	93
Do gen. g. 5s, 1940....F A*	97½	Feb 6	92	Jan 3	94	Feb 21	..	..
Do term. 1st g. 5s, 1943....*M N	108½	Jan 3	108½	Jan 3	108½	Jan 3	..	..
Wilk. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1942.*J D	105	Jan 8	104	Jan 4	104½	Feb 21	104½	106
Midland R. of N. J. 1st g.6s,1910.*A O	117	Jan 15	116½	Jan 25	116½	Jan 25	..	..
Eureka Springs R. 1st g. 6s, 1933.*F A	..	....	..	....	65	No 10,97	..	..
Ev. & T. H. 1st con. 6s, 1921....J J*	125⅛	Feb 24	124¼	Feb 7	125⅛	Feb 24	123½	124
Do 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942....*A O	108½	Feb 17	103	Jan 2	101⅞	Feb 23	107½	108
Do Mt. Ver. 1st g. 6s, 1923....*A O	..	....	..	....	110	May, 93	..	..
Do Sul. Co. Br. 1st g.5s,1930..*A O	..	....	..	....	110	Sept., 91	100	..
Ev. & Ind 1st con.gtd.g.6s,1926..*J J	104	Feb 16	100	Feb 16	103½	Feb 16	..	..
Flint & Pere Marq. g. 6s, 1920.A O*	122	Jan 27	120	Jan 17	122	Feb 6	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939....*M N	103½	Feb 23	102	Jan 12	103½	Feb 24	102	104
Do Pt. Huron D. 1st g. 5s,1939.*A O	108	Jan 24	105	Jan 18	107½	Feb 23	..	107⅛
Fla. Cen. & Penin. 1st g. 5s, 1918..J J*	..	....	..	....	101	Mr 20,99	..	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943....*J J	..	....	..	....	80½	May, 96	..	..
Fort St. Un. D. Co. 1st g. 4½s,1941..J J	..	....	..	....	105	Mr 11,98	..	..
Ft. W. & Den. City 1st g.4-6s,1921.J D*	74¾	Jan 22	71	Feb 3	71½	Feb 24	71	72
Ft. W. & Rio G. 1st g. 3-4s, 1928...J J*	60	Feb 7	55	Jan 4	58½	Feb 20	..	..
Gal.,H. & H. of 1882 1st 5s,1913.*A O	104	Feb 9	102	Jan 8	104	Feb 9	..	..
Ga. & Ala. R. 1st pf. g.5s,1945.A O*	..	....	..	....	106	De 12, 98	103½	..
Do 1st consol. g. 5s, Oct. 1, 1945.J J	89	Feb 5	89	Feb 5	89	Feb 5	..	..
Ga., Car. & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929..J J*	99½	Jan 22	99½	Jan 22	99½	Jan 22	..	..
Green Bay & West. deb. certs., A....	57	Jan 19	54	Feb 20	56	Feb 24	..	..
Green Bay & West. deb. certs., B....	7¾	Jan 18	6½	Jan 3	7¼	Feb 20	..	..
Hock. Val. R. 1st con.g.4½s.1999.J J*	100	Jan 2	99	Jan 2	99½	Feb 19	..	99½
Col. & H. Val.1st ext.g.4s,1948.A O*	105	Jan 10	102	Jan 8	105	Jan 10	104	..
Hous., E. & W. T. 1st g. 5s, 1933.*M N	103½	Feb 8	100	Jan 24	103½	Feb 8	101	104
Illinois Cent. 1st g. 4s, 1894-1951.*J J	115	Jan 31	114	Feb 16	114	Feb 16	114	..
Do registered....*J J	..	....	..	....	112¼	No 23, 98	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1951....*J J	..	....	..	....	106	No 27, 99	105	..
Do do registered....*J J	..	....	..	....	102	Ap 15, 98	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1952....*A O	104½	Feb 2	104	Jan 29	104	Feb 16	104	..
Do do registered....	..	....	..	....	104	Fe 1, 99	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1953....M N*	104	Feb 9	101	Jan 2	103½	Feb 24	103½	..
Do do registered....	98	Jan 9	98	Jan 9	98	Jan 9	..	..
Do West. Line 1st g. 4s, 1951..F A*	111	Feb 5	111	Feb 5	111	Feb 5	111	..
Do Louis. Div. g. 3½s, 1953....J J*	101½	Jan 31	100	Jan 5	101	Feb 16	101	..
Do Cairo Bridge g. 4s, 1950....J D*	..	....	..	....	102½	Sept., 96	..	..
Do Mid. Div. reg. 5s, 1921....F A*	..	....	..	....	123	My 24,99	..	..
Do Springf. Div. 1st g. 3½s,1951.J J	..	....	..	....	95	De 21, 99	..	..
Do St. Louis Div. g. 3s, 1951...J J*	..	....	..	....	88½	De 8, 99	89	..
Do do g. 3½s, 1951....J J*	101¼	Jan 31	99½	Jan 2	101¼	Feb 7	..	..
Do do registered....	..	....	..	....	101½	Oct 23,99	..	..
C., St. L. & N. O. g. 5s, 1951..*J D15	..	....	..	....	124	De 11, 99	..	..
Do do registered....*J D15	..	....	..	....	125	De 5, 99	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1951....*J D15	103	Feb 19	100	Jan 20	103	Feb 19	..	..
Do Memphis Div. 1st g.4s,1951.J D*	..	....	..	....	106¼	Au 17,99	..	..
Belle. & Carond. 1st 6s, 1923....*J D	..	....	..	....	121	Fe 24, 99	116	..
St. L. South. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1931.M S*	..	....	..	....	104	Sept., 95	100	..
Car. & Shawn. 1st g. 4s, 1932....*M S	..	....	..	....	90	No 22,98	98	..
Ind. Dec. & W. 1st g. 5s, 1935....*J J	105	Jan 22	105	Jan 22	105	Jan 22	..	..
Ind., Ill. & Ia. 1st ref. 5s, 1948....A O*	109½	Feb 9	106½	Jan 10	109½	Feb 9	..	..
Int. & Gt. North. 1st g. 6s, 1919..M N*	121¾	Feb 10	120	Jan 9	121¾	Feb 10	120½	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1909....M S*	94	Feb 3	90	Jan 18	93½	Feb 24	93	95
Do 3d g. 4s, 1921....M S*	62	Jan 2	60	Jan 4	61¾	Feb 24	61	62
Iowa Cent. 1st g. 5s, 1938....*J D	114¾	Jan 25	111½	Jan 22	113½	Feb 23	113	114
K. C., P. & G. 1st&col.g.5s,1923.*A O	68½	Jan 3	68	Jan 4	68½	Jan 8	..	..
Do trust receipts....	74½	Feb 6	67	Jan 11	72	Feb 24	71½	72¼
Lake Erie & W. 1st g. 5s, 1937..*J J	121½	Feb 15	116½	Jan 8	121½	Feb 15	..	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1941....J J*	112⅜	Jan 19	108½	Jan 2	112⅜	Jan 19	112½	..
North. Ohio 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1945..A O*	110½	Feb 2	110½	Feb 2	110½	Feb 2	111	..
Lehigh Val. (Pa.) col. g. 5s, 1997.*M N	..	....	..	....	104	Au 8, 98	..	..
Lehigh Val.(N.Y.) 1st g.4½s,1940.J J*	109	Feb 13	109	Feb 13	109	Feb 14	..	..
Do registered....J J*	..	....	..	....	108¾	No 24,99	..	..
Lehigh V. Ter. 1st gtd.g.5s,1941.A O*	113	Feb 1	113	Feb 1	113	Feb 24	112	..
Do registered, 1941....A O*	..	....	..	....	109½	Oct 18,99	..	..
Leh. V. C. Co. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1933.*J J	..	....	..	....	103¾	No 21,99	..	..
L. & N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1945...M S*	..	....	..	....	93	Fe 6, 99	90	..
El., Cor. & N. 1st g. pf. 6s, 1914.*A O	..	....	..	....	99½	Feb., 93	..	..
Do gtd. g. 5s, 1914....*A O	..	....	..	....	101¼	Sep 1, 99	..	..
L., R. & M. Tr. Co. cts., 1st g. 5s, 1937.	38½	Jan 10	37⅝	Jan 2	38½	Jan 10	..	..
Long Isl. 1st con. 5s, July, 1931....Q J	120	Jan 8	120	Jan 8	120	Feb 2	120	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, July, 1931....Q J	..	....	..	....	101	No 22, 99	100	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938....*J D	96	Jan 10	96	Jan 10	96	Jan 10	94	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1949....M S	85	Feb 14	85	Feb 14	85	Feb 14	..	85
Do Ferry g. 4½s, 1922....*M S	99	Jan 10	97½	Feb 15	97½	Feb 15	97	..
N. Y. & Rkway B. 1st g. 5s,1927.*M S	..	....	..	....	100	Ja 17, 99	96	..
Do 2d income, 1927....	..	....	..	....	40	Mar., 96	..	..
N. Y., B. & M. B. 1st con. 5s,1935.A O*	..	....	..	....	107	Ja 31, 99	..	..
L.I.N.S.B.1st cn.gtd.g.5s,Oct,1932.Q J	..	....	..	....	100½	Ap 27, 99	95	..
L.,E.&S.L.Cn.t.c.cfs.1st cn.g.5s,1939.J J	70	Jan 19	62	Jan 3	69¼	Feb 20	..	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1943....*M S	8	Jan 19	6½	Jan 18	8	Feb 6	..	..
Louis. & Nash., Cecil. Br. 7s,1907.*M S	..	....	..	....	106	No 11, 97	107	..
Do N. O. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1930...*J J	129	Jan 30	128¼	Jan 29	129	Feb 2	..	..
Do do 2d g. 6s, 1930....J J*	117	Feb 6	117	Feb 6	117	Feb 6	..	..
Do E. H. & Nash. 1st 6s, 1919..J D*	111½	Jan 24	111½	Jan 24	111½	Jan 24	113	..
Do gen. 6s, 1930....*J D	120	Feb 24	116	Jan 27	120	Feb 24	117	..
Do Pensac Div. g. 6s, 1920....*M S	..	....	..	....	109	Sep 26,99	111½	..
Do St. L. Div. 1st 6s, 1921....*M S	125¾	Jan 30	125¾	Jan 30	125¾	Jan 30	..	..
Do do 2d 3s, 1980....*M S	..	....	..	....	66	De 1, 99	..	..
Do Nash. & Dec. 1st 7s, 1900...J J*	..	....	..	....	103	Oct 26,99	..	..
Do sk. fd. (S.&N.Ala.)g.6s,1910.*A O	..	....	..	....	94¼	Jan., 92	..	..
Do g. 5s, 1937....*M N	107½	Jan 11	107½	Jan 11	107½	Jan 11	108	..
Do col. tr. 5-20 g. 4s, 1903-18...*A O	99¼	Feb 5	96¼	Jan 3	98⅝	Feb 24	98	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1940....J J*	100	Feb 7	96¾	Jan 6	98¾	Feb 24	..	..
Do Pen. & Atl. 1st g. 6s, 1921..F A*	113	Jan 30	111⅛	Feb 9	112	Feb 24	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 5s, 1931....M N*	108½	Feb 20	106¼	Jan 17	108½	Feb 20	108½	..
L.& N. & M.& M.1st g.4½s,1945.M S*	107½	Jan 9	107½	Jan 9	107½	Jan 9	..	..
N., F. & S. 1st g. 5s, 1937....F A*	109	Feb 23	109	Feb 23	109	Feb 23	107½	109½
Do S. & N.Ala.cn.gtd.g.5s,1936.F A*	107	Feb 23	107	Feb 23	107	Feb 23	..	..
Ky. Cent. Ry g. 4s, 1987....J J*	97½	Feb 19	95¾	Jan 5	96¼	Feb 20	..	..
Louis. Ry Co. 1st con. g. 5s,1930....J J	..	....	..	....	109	Mr 19,98	..	..
L. & N. L., C. & Lx.g.4½s,1931.M N*	..	....	..	....	103	Ja 18, 98	..	..
L. & Jeff. Bg. Co. gtd. g. 4s, 1945.*M S	..	....	..	....	96¼	Oct 31,99	..	..
Manhattan Ry. cn. g. 4s, 1990.*A O	105	Jan 10	102¼	Feb 5	104	Feb 24	103½	104
Met. El. 1st g. 6s, 1908....J J*	116	Feb 8	112	Jan 2	116	Feb 23	115	..
Met. St. Ry gen. col. tr. g.5s,1997.*F A	120½	Jan 18	117½	Feb 1	117½	Feb 21	117¼	117½
B'way & 7th Av. 1st cn.g.5s,1943.J D*	121	Feb 21	118¾	Jan 16	121	Feb 23	..	..
Col. & 9th Av. 1st gtd. g.5s,1993.M S*	123	Jan 27	123	Jan 27	123	Feb 1	..	..
Lx.Av. & P.Fy 1st gtd.g.5s,1993.M S*	122	Jan 11	122	Jan 11	122	Jan 11	..	..
Mex Cent. con. g. 4s, 1911....J J*	73¾	Feb 1	70	Jan 12	73¾	Feb 1	75	..
Do 1st con. inc. 3s,Jan.10,1939..July	26⅞	Feb 14	20½	Jan 9	25¾	Feb 24	25½	26
Do 2d con. inc. 3s, Jan.10,1939..July	12¾	Feb 13	10	Jan 2	11⅞	Feb 23	11½	12
Mex. Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977....M S*	88½	Jan 25	87	Jan 3	87⅝	Feb 24	..	..
Mex. National 1st g. 6s, 1927....*J D	100½	Jan 3	100½	Jan 3	100½	Jan 3	..	..
Do 2d inc. g. 6s, A, July, 1917, cpn. due Sep. 1,'89, stpd., 1½ pc.pd..M S	..	....	..	....	15	De 7, 98	..	..
Do 2d inc. g. 6s, B, July, 1917....A	..	....	..	....	14	Ap 5, 99	..	..
Mex. North. 1st g. 6s, 1910....J D*	105¼	Feb 13	105¼	Feb 13	105¼	Feb 13	105	..
Min. & St. L. 1st g. 7s, 1927....*J D	145	Jan 27	143½	Jan 22	145	Jan 27	143½	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1934....M N*	114	Feb 15	112	Jan 3	114	Feb 15	..	..
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1949....*M S	99	Feb 19	93	Jan 15	99	Feb 23	98¾	..
Do Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909....*J D	..	....	..	....	121	Jul 12,99	123	..
Do Southwest. ext. 1st 7s, 1910.J D*	..	....	..	....	127	Ja 27, 99	..	..
Do Pac. ext. 1st 6s, 1921....*A O	..	....	..	....	128	De 12, 98	..	..
M. St. M. L. & M. 1st cn.g.5s,1910.J J15	..	....	..	....	109	Oct 30,99	120	..
Mil. Elec. Ry & L. con. g.5s,1926.*F A	..	....	..	....	106	Oct 27,99	..	..

	Range for Year 1900. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Mo., Kan. & Tex. 1st g. 4s, 1990 *J D	92⅛	Feb 9	88½	Jan 9	90¾	Feb 24	90⅞	91¼
Do 2d g. 4s, June 1, 1990 F A	69¼	Jan 31	65	Feb 19	65½	Feb 24	65¼	65¾
Do 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944 M N*	95⅝	Jan 4	92	Feb 9	93	Feb 24	92	93
M., K. & T. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942 M S*	93	Jan 26	91	Jan 1	92½	Feb 24	92	92½
K. C. & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990 F A*	77	Jan 3	76	Feb 23	76	Feb 23	..	..
Dallas & Waco 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940 M N*	..	....	..	....	94	De 8, 99	..	..
Boonville Bridge gtd. g. 7s, 1906 *M N	..	....	..	....	100⅝	No 22, 99	..	..
Sher., Shr. & So. 1st gtd. 5s, 1943 *J D	95¼	Feb 2	92¼	Jan 27	95	Feb 7	93	95
Mo., K. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942 *A O	104	Jan 31	102½	Jan 3	104	Feb 23	103	..
Missouri Pac. 1st con. 6s, 1920 M N*	117½	Feb 19	114⅞	Jan 13	117	Feb 23	116¾	117¼
Do 3d 7s, 1906 M N*	115	Feb 7	114½	Feb 17	114½	Feb 17	114	116½
Do tr. g. 5s, stpd., Jan., 1917 M S	99	Feb 23	94	Jan 2	99	Feb 23	..	..
Do 1st col. g. 5s, 1920 F A*	94	Jan 3	91	Feb 2	91½	Feb 24	91	92
Pac. R. of M. 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938 F A*	105¾	Jan 6	105¾	Jan 6	105¾	Jan 6	..	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938 J J*	..	....	..	....	110	No 11, 99	..	..
St. L. & I. M. gn. con. l. g. g. 5s, 1931 *A O	112	Jan 23	109¼	Jan 8	111¼	Feb 23	110½	111
Do do gtd. g. 5s, 1931 *A O	110⅛	Feb 7	110	Jan 23	110⅛	Feb 7	..	..
Do do unified & ref. g. 4s, 1929 J J*	82	Feb 5	77¾	Jan 8	80¾	Feb 24	..	..
Mobile & Birm. prior inc. 5s, 1945 J J*	110¼	Feb 20	110¼	Feb 20	110¼	Feb 20	..	..
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927 J D*	127½	Feb 19	124	Jan 3	127½	Feb 19	125	129
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927 Q J	..	....	..	....	121¾	Jne 30, 99	120¼	124
Do gen. g 4s, 1938 M S*	87	Feb 16	83	Jan 8	86½	Feb 24	86¼	86¾
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947 *F A	108½	Feb 24	107	Jan 9	108½	Feb 24	..	..
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931 *J J	..	....	..	....	84	Apr., 96	..	..
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st, 1913 J J*	129	Jan 30	126	Jan 8	129	Feb 17	..	..
Do 2d 6s, 1901 *J J	..	....	..	....	101	Sep 12, 99	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928 *A O	107	Feb 7	104⅞	Jan 6	105	Feb 24	..	..
Do T & P. Bch. 6s, 1917 *J J	..	....	..	....	111	De 20, 99	..	..
Do 1st 6s, McM., M. W. & Alb. *J J	..	....	..	....	108	Mar., 96	..	..
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasper Br., 1923 *J J	..	....	..	....	113	De 1, 99	..	..
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s, Nov., 1915 A O	..	....	..	....	108½	Aug., 94	..	..
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. 1st 7s, 1903 *J J	110¼	Feb 21	109	Jan 4	110⅛	Feb 23	109¾	..
Do registered *J J	110	Feb 9	110	Feb 9	110	Feb 24	109¾	..
Do deb. 5s of 1884-1904 M S*	108	Feb 21	107	Jan 12	108	Feb 21	107⅛	..
Do do registered M S*	107⅛	Feb 1	107⅛	Feb 1	107⅛	Feb 1	..	..
Do reg. deb. 5s, 1889-1904 M S*	..	....	..	....	108½	Fe 21, 98	..	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1890-1905 *J D	..	....	..	....	103¼	Jne 26, 99	102⅝	..
Do do registered *J D	..	....	..	....	104⅝	Fe 25, 98	102⅝	..
Do deb. certs., ext. g. 4s, 1995 *M N	102¾	Feb 13	101	Jan 11	102¾	Feb 13	102⅞	..
Do do registered *M N	..	....	..	....	102¾	Au 1, 99	102⅞	..
Do g. mtge. 3½s, 1997 J J*	109¼	Jan 15	109	Jan 2	109	Feb 21	108¾	109¼
Do do registered J J*	..	....	..	....	112½	Ap 14, 99	..	..
Do Mich. Cen. col. g. 3½s, 1998 *F A	97⅞	Jan 26	95¾	Feb 1	96½	Feb 24	96½	97½
Do do registered *F A	..	....	..	....	96	De 12, 99	..	..
Do Lake Shore col. g. 3½s, 1998 *F A	99	Jan 27	97	Jan 2	97⅛	Feb 24	97	97¾
Do do registered *F A	97	Jan 10	95½	Jan 24	96	Feb 10	..	..
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361 *J J	114¼	Feb 9	110	Jan 2	113½	Feb 24	113½	114
Do registered *J J	113	Feb 14	110	Jan 4	112½	Feb 23	..	..
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936 J J*	108	Jan 4	108	Jan 4	108	Jan 5	..	110
Do registered J J*	..	....	..	....	106	Jne 17, 98	..	..
Clear. Bi. C. 1st s. f. gtd. 4s, S. A, 1940 J J	..	....	..	....	95	Jul 28, 98	..	..
Do do registered	..	....	..	....	104	Jul 24, 97	..	..
N. Y. & Harlem 1st 7s, 1900 *M N	102½	Feb 19	101½	Jan 5	102½	Feb 19	102⅝	..
Do registered *M N	102½	Feb 9	101¾	Jan 29	102½	Feb 9	102⅝	..
N. J. Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986 *F A	102	Feb 3	102	Feb 3	102	Feb 3	..	..
R., W. & O. cn. 1st ext. 5s, July, 1922 A O	129½	Feb 13	128½	Jan 5	129	Feb 19	..	129¼
Do Ter. R. 1st g. 5s, 1918 *M N	..	....	..	....	100	Jan., 97	..	..
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915 *F A	..	....	..	....	113	Ap 13, 99	..	..
Utica & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922 J J*	..	....	..	....	107	Au 13, 98	..	..
Mo. & Mal 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991 M S*	107	Jan 18	106¾	Feb 8	107	Feb 16	106¾	107½
N. Y. & North. 1st g. 5s, 1927 A O*	..	....	..	....	123	Jul 14, 99	122	124
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern—								
Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906 F A*	121	Jan 13	121	Jan 13	121	Jan 13	..	..
Lake Shore con. 1st 7s, 1900 J J*	101½	Feb 1	100⅞	Jan 4	101½	Feb 1	101⅜	..
Do do registered, 1900 Q J*	101½	Feb 1	100⅝	Jan 2	101½	Feb 7	101⅜	..
Do con. 2d 7s, 1903 J D*	113¼	Feb 13	112¾	Jan 19	113¼	Feb 13	112½	..
Do do registered, 1903 J D*	113½	Feb 10	112⅛	Jan 10	113½	Feb 10	112½	..
Do g. 3½s, 1997 *J D	110½	Jan 24	109½	Jan 6	110	Feb 20	109½	110½
Do do registered *J D	..	....	..	....	109¼	De 4, 99	..	..
C. & Sp. 1st gtd. L.S.&M.S, 1901 *A O	..	....	..	....	108¼	De 1, 97	..	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934 J J*	..	....	..	....	122¾	No 3, 99	..	..
Michigan Cen. 1st con. 7s, 1902 *M N	109¼	Feb 9	108¼	Jan 5	109¼	Feb 23	109	..
Do 1st con. 5s, 1902 *M N	103¼	Feb 8	103¼	Feb 8	103¼	Feb 8	..	..
Do 6s, 1909 M S*	..	....	..	....	122	Fe 25, 98	121	..
Do 5s, 1931 *M S	..	....	..	....	129	No 20, 99	..	..
Do do registered, March, 1931 Q M	..	....	..	....	127	De 2, 99	..	..
Do 4s, 1940 *J J	105	Jan 4	105	Jan 4	105	Jan 4	..	..
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937 A O*	108⅛	Feb 14	104⅛	Jan 3	108⅛	Feb 20	..	108
Do registered A O*	103½	Jan 3	103½	Jan 3	103½	Jan 3	..	..
N. Y., N. H. & H. 1st reg. 4s, 1903 *J D	..	....	..	....	104½	Oct 7, 97	..	..
Do con. deb. certs., $1,000 A O*	188	Jan 27	185¾	Jan 5	188	Feb 19	..	..
Do registered	..	....	..	....	187	No 17, 99	..	..
Do do small certs., $100	..	....	..	....	185	Au 26, 99	..	..
Housatonic R. con. g. 5s, 1937 M N*	..	....	..	....	128	De 27, 99	..	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918 *M N	..	....	..	....	125½	Fe 6, 97	..	..
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s, 1905 J J*	114	Jan 5	114	Jan 5	114	Jan 5	114⅝	..
Do 1st 6s, 1905 J J	..	....	..	....	113	Jul 29, 99	109⅝	..
N.Y., O. & W. ref. 1st g. 4s, June, 1992 M S	107½	Feb 10	102	Jan 10	106½	Feb 23	106¼	107
Do do reg., $5,000 only M S	..	....	..	....	101½	No 30, 98	..	..
Nor. Pa. Ry. gen. l. g. 1st g. 6s, 1921 *J J	..	....	..	....	119½	Ap 12, 99	..	..
Do registered *J J	..	....	..	....	112	Jul 20, 99	..	..
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923 *F A	..	....	..	....	131¼	My 15, 99	..	135
Do registered certificates Q F	..	....	..	....	132	Jul 28, 99	..	..
N. P. Ry p. ln. ry. & l. g. g. 4s, Jan., 1997 Q J	104⅝	Feb 7	102½	Jan 2	103¾	Feb 24	103½	103¾
Do registered Q J	104	Feb 17	103	Jan 8	104	Feb 17	..	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047 Q F	67¼	Jan 31	65	Jan 10	66⅛	Feb 24	66	66½
Do do registered Q F	..	....	..	....	66	Sep 21, 99	..	..
Wash. Cen. 1st g 4s, Mch., 1948 Q M	..	....	..	....	95	My 11, 99	87½	..
Nor. Pac. Ter. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933 J J*	118⅝	Feb 8	118	Jan 5	118	Feb 19	..	..
Norfolk & South. 1st g. 5s, 1941 *M N	110	Jan 15	110	Jan 15	110	Jan 29	111	..
Nor. & W. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931 *M N	129	Jan 2	129	Jan 2	129	Jan 2	..	..
Do New Riv. 1st g. 6s, 1932 *A O	..	....	..	....	128	De 1, 99	..	..
Do imp. & ext. 6s, 1934 *F A	..	....	..	....	117½	Au 30, 98	..	..
Col., C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922 *J J	..	....	..	....	101	Fe 23, 97	105	..
Sci. V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1989 M N*	99¼	Jan 26	95	Feb 14	99	Feb 19	..	..
Nor. & W. R. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996 A O*	95½	Feb 23	90¼	Jan 3	95⅛	Feb 24	95	95½
Ohio Riv. R.R. 1st g. 5s, 1936 *J D	..	....	..	....	103	Oct 24, 99	..	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937 *A O	95	Feb 1	95	Feb 1	95	Feb 24	..	..
Omaha & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1901 J J*	70	Feb 1	60	Jan 5	70	Feb 1	..	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946 *J D	108⅛	Feb 16	104¼	Jan 6	108	Feb 23	107⅝	..
Panama sk. fd. sub. 6s, 1910 M N*	105	Jan 16	105	Jan 16	105	Feb 14	105	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921 J J*	112½	Jan 11	111½	Jan 10	112½	Jan 11	113	..
Do registered, 1921 J J*	111½	Jan 19	111½	Jan 19	111½	Jan 19	..	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. reg. cfs., 1937 M S*	..	....	..	....	102	No 11, 98	..	..
Penn. R. R. Co. re. est. g. 4s, 1923 *M N	..	....	..	....	108	My 12, 97	..	..
Un. N. J. R. R. & C. gen. 4s, 1944 *M S	..	....	..	....	115½	Fe 24, 98	..	..
Clev & Marietta 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935	111	Feb 6	109	Jan 12	111	Feb 6	110	112
P., D. & E. Tr. Co. cf. 1st 6s, 1920 *J J	100	Jan 18	100	Jan 18	100	Jan 23	100	..
Do Evans. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	100	De 23, 97	..	..
Do E. Div. T. Co. cfs. 1st 6s, 1920 M S*	99½	Feb 3	[illegible]¼	Jan 22	99	Feb 5	99	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1926 M N*	..	....	..	....	17	My 23, 98	..	..
Do do Tr. Co. cfs., 1st inst. pd.	22	Jan 18	22	Jan 18	22	Jan 18	..	..
Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb., 1921 Q F	..	....	..	....	126	Ap 28, 99	123	..
Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921 M N	..	....	..	....	96	De 9, 99	..	..
Pine Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932 J D*	..	....	..	....	137	No 17, 97	..	..
Pitts., Clev. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1922 A O*	..	....	..	....	107½	Oct 26, 98	..	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922 J J*	..	....	..	....	121	No 26, 98	..	..
P., C., C. & S. L. cn. g. gt. 4½s, A, 1940 A O*	116	Feb 13	114	Jan 9	116	Feb 13	..	..
Do Series B, gtd., 1942 *A O	116	Feb 13	113⅛	Jan 12	115¾	Feb 13	..	..
Do Series C, gtd., 1942 M N*	..	....	..	....	113	No 23, 98	..	..
Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945 M N*	..	....	..	....	107	De 5, 99	..	..
P., C. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1900 F A*	..	....	..	....	105⅝	Ap 13, 99	..	..
Do registered, 1900 F A*	..	....	..	....	109¼	Ap 23, 97	..	..
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912 J J*	137	Feb 15	135	Jan 12	137	Feb 15	..	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912 J J*	..	....	..	....	139	No 16, 99	..	..
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912 A O	134	Feb 15	134	Feb 15	134	Feb 15	..	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932 A O*	..	....	..	....	119½	Oct 4, 99	..	..
C. & P. con. skg. fd. 7s, 1900 M N*	103	Jan 5	102	Jan 12	102	Jan 12	..	..
Do gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Ser. A, 1942 *J J	117½	Feb 2	117½	Feb 2	117½	Feb 2	..	..
G. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1941 J J*	108	Jan 15	108	Jan 15	108	Jan 15	..	..
Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942 *M S	..	....	..	....	102	No 10, 97	..	..
P. & L. E. 2d g. 5s, Ser. A & B, Ja., 1928 A O	..	....	..	....	114	Mar., 93	..	..
P., McK. & Y. 1st gtd. l. 6s, 1932 J J*	..	....	..	....	117	Mar., 89	..	..
P., P. & F. 1st g. 5s, 1916 J J*	..	....	..	....	90	Jne 24, 99	90	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940 A O*	113½	Jan 16	113½	Jan 16	113½	Jan 16	114½	116
Do 1st con g. 5s, 1948 J J*	..	....	..	....	98	Jul 14, 97	..	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917 J J*	100	Jan 25	99¾	Jan 18	100	Jan 29	100	..
Do J. P. M. & Co. certs	100½	Jan 26	99½	Jan 11	100¼	Feb 19	100	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997 *J J	86	Feb 7	83	Jan 9	85	Feb 24	85	85¼
Do registered *J J	..	....	..	....	84⅝	De 6, 99	..	..
Rio Grande West. 1st g. 4s, 1939 J J*	97⅞	Feb 21	94¼	Jan 4	97¼	Feb 24	97	98
Utah Cent. 1st gtd. g. l. g. 4s, 1917 A O	85	Feb 20	85	Feb 20	85	Feb 20	..	..
Rio Gde. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939 J D*	..	....	..	....	105	No 10, 99	..	..
Rio Gde. South. 1st g. 3-4s, 1940 J J*	..	....	..	....	74½	De 15, 99	..	..
St. J. & G. I. 1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947 *J J	84¾	Jan 18	82	Jan 8	83	Feb 24	82	84
St. L & S. F. 2d g. 6s, Cl. A, 1906 M N*	..	....	..	....	110	No 15, 99	112	..
Do g. 6s, Class B, 1906 M N*	113¼	Feb 15	111¼	Jan 30	112½	Feb 16	112	..
Do g. 6s, Class C, 1906 M N*	113	Feb 8	111½	Jan 31	113	Feb 8	112	..
Do 1st g. 6s, P., C. & O., 1919 F A*	..	....	..	....	113¼	July, 96	..	..
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931 J J*	123	Feb 7	123	Feb 7	123	Feb 13	122	123
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931 J J*	109½	Feb 17	106	Jan 4	109¼	Feb 24	109	109½
Do 1st tr. g 5s, 1987 A O*	..	....	..	....	100½	Oct 3, 99	..	..
Ft. S. & V. B. B. 1st g. 6s, 1910 *A O	..	....	..	....	106	Oct 4, 97	..	..
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 4s, 1996 J J*	84	Feb 6	79	Jan 8	84	Feb 20	..	..
Do Southw. Div. g 5s, 1947 A O*	..	....	..	....	99¾	De 18, 99	..	..
Do Cent. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1929 *A O	95	Feb 19	95	Feb 19	95	Feb 19	..	..
St. L S. W. 1st g. 4s, bd. cts., 1989 M N*	91	Jan 25	86½	Jan 9	90¾	Feb 24	89¾	90¼
Do 2d g. 4s, inc. bd. cts., Nov., 1989 J J	61½	Feb 21	53¾	Jan 10	60½	Feb 24	60½	60¾
St. P. City Ry Co. cn. g. 5s, 1937 *J J15	112	Feb 7	112	Feb 7	112	Feb 7	..	..
St. Paul & Dul. 1st 5s, 1931 F A*	..	....	..	....	120	Fe 8, 99	117½	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917 A O*	..	....	..	....	110½	De 5, 99	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968 *J D	98½	Feb 1	98	Jan 13	98½	Feb 1	..	98½
St. P., Min. & Man. 2d 6s, 1909 A O*	120	Feb 23	119¾	Feb 7	120	Feb 24	120¼	121
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910 M N*	121¼	Feb 16	119¾	Jan 6	121¼	Feb 23	121¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933 J J*	141½	Feb 10	137	Jan 3	141½	Feb 10	141	..
Do do registered J J*	..	....	..	....	137¾	Fe 23, 99	..	..
Do do reduced to 4½s J J*	115¾	Feb 10	112¼	Jan 2	115½	Feb 14	115	..
Do do do registered J J*	..	....	..	....	106½	My 29, 97	..	..
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937 *J D	104½	Jan 24	102½	Jan 2	104	Feb 19	..	..
Do do registered *J D	..	....	..	....	104	Ja 24, 99	..	..
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922 J J*	..	....	..	....	122½	Ja 13, 98	..	..
Mon. Cent. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937 J J*	129½	Jan 10	129½	Jan 10	129½	Jan 10	..	..
Do registered J J*	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24, 97	..	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937 J J*	..	....	..	....	118	De 7, 99	..	..
East. Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908 *A O	..	....	..	....	108	De 4, 99	..	..
Wil. & Sioux F. 1st g. 5s, 1938 *J D	..	....	..	....	120	Ap 11, 99	..	..
Do registered *J D	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24, 98	..	..

	Range for Year 1900. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
S Fe, P. & P. R. 1st g. 5s, 1942 M S*	..	....	..	....	106¾	No 20, 99	..	..
S. F. & N. P. 1st g. 5s, 1919 *J J	..	....	..	....	112⅝	Oct 2, 99	..	..
Sa., Fla. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934 *A O	126½	Jan 13	125½	Jan 3	126½	Jan 13	125	127
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934 *A O	..	....	..	....	112	Mr 17, 99	..	..
Sea. & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926 J J*	..	....	..	....	104⅝	Fe 5, 97	..	..
Southern Pacific Co.—								
Do g. 4s, Cen. P. col., Aug., 1949 J D	84¼	Feb 16	80	Jan 9	83¾	Feb 24	83½	84
Do do registered J D	..	....	..	....	85	No 6, 99	..	..
Cen. P. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949 F A*	100¾	Jan 23	97⅞	Jan 11	98½	Feb 24	98¼	98¾
Do mtge. gtd. g. 3½s, Aug., 1929 J D	84⅝	Feb 6	81	Jan 9	82⅞	Feb 24	83	83¼
Gal., Har. & S. A. 1st 6s, 1910 F A*	..	....	..	....	108	Oct 17, 99	107	..
Do 2d g. 7s, 1905 *J D	..	....	..	....	109½	No 4, 99	..	..
Do M. & P. Div. 1st 5s, 1931 *M N	102¾	Jan 31	101	Jan 4	101½	Feb 23	..	..
Hous. & T. C. 1st W. & N. 7s, 1903 J J	..	....	..	....	102	Nov., 94	..	..
Do 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1937 J J*	110½	Jan 9	110	Jan 29	110	Jan 29	110	..
Do con. g. 6s, int. gtd., 1912 A O*	113	Feb 21	113	Feb 21	113	Feb 21	110	..
Do gen. g. 4s, int. gtd., 1921 *A O	86	Feb 17	83¾	Jan 9	86	Feb 19	..	..
Mor. La. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1920 J J*	..	....	..	....	114	No 17, 97	120½	..
Do 1st 7s, 1918 *A O	..	....	..	....	134	No 22, 99	..	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s, 1927 J J*	..	....	..	....	99	De 27, 99	100	..
San A. & A. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943 *J J	80	Feb 6	75	Jan 9	78	Feb 24	..	..
Texas & N. O. 1st 7s, 1905 F A*	..	....	..	....	116	De 14, 98	..	..
Do Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912 M S*	..	....	..	....	106¼	No 17, 97	111	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943 J J*	104¼	Feb 3	101	Jan 2	103¼	Feb 24	..	..
S.P. of Ari. gtd. 1st g. 6s, Mch, 1909-10 J J	110⅝	Jan 4	110	Jan 2	110	Feb 15	111	112
S. P. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, Ser. A, 1905 *A O	..	....	..	....	107	No 1, 98	..	..
Do 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937 M N*	105½	Jan 19	105½	Jan 19	105½	Jan 19	..	..
Do do stamped, 1905-37 M N	107½	Feb 19	104½	Jan 10	107⅜	Feb 21	106	..
Aus. & N. W. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941 J J*	98	Feb 19	95	Jan 4	98	Feb 23	..	..
So. Pac of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911 *J J	..	....	..	....	113⅞	No 23, 98	..	..
Gila V., G. & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1924 M N*	..	....	..	....	103⅝	De 27, 99	104	107
Nor. R. of Cal. 1st 6s, gtd., 1907 *J J	..	....	..	....	98	Au 6, 97	..	..
Do 50-year g. 5s, 1938 A O*	..	....	..	....	106	Au 23, 99	..	..
Southern R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994 J J*	108¾	Feb 6	106	Jan 8	107¾	Feb 24	107½	108
Do registered J J	..	....	..	....	98	Oct 31, 98	..	..
Do Mem. Div. 1st g. 4-4½-5s, 1996 J J	..	....	..	....	108¼	Au 14, 99	108	..
E. Tenn. reor. lien g. 4-5s, 1938 *M S	108½	Jan 10	108½	Jan 10	108½	Jan 10	..	..
Ala Central 1st g. 6s, 1918 J J*	..	....	..	....	112¼	Au 17, 97	..	..
Col. & Green. 1st g. 6s, 1916 J J*	115	Jan 31	115	Jan 31	115	Jan 31	..	..
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s, 1900 J J*	101½	Feb 9	101½	Feb 9	101½	Feb 17	..	..
Do divisional g. 5s, 1930 J J*	115½	Jan 16	114¾	Feb 19	114¾	Feb 19	..	..
Do con. 1st 5s, 1956 M N*	118½	Feb 17	114	Jan 2	118½	Feb 20	..	..
Georgia Pac. R. 1st g. 6s, 1922 *J J	122½	Feb 10	119½	Jan 16	122	Feb 19	..	..
Knox. & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925 J J*	121	Jan 18	118	Jan 13	120¼	Feb 20	119¾	..
Rich. & Dan. con. g. 6s, 1915 *J J	121⅛	Feb 9	118¼	Jan 2	121	Feb 14	120¾	121¼
Do equip. s. f. g. 5s, 1909 M S*	101	Jan 11	101	Jan 11	101	Jan 11	116¾	117½
Do deb. 5s, stamped, 1927 *A O	..	....	..	....	105	De 12, 99	..	..
Va. Midland gen. 5s, 1936 *M N	110	Jan 15	109	Jan 8	110	Jan 15	110	..
Do do gtd., stamped, 1936 *M N	110	Jan 18	108	Jan 4	110	Jan 18	110	..
Do serial, Series D A O*	..	....	..	....	102	Oct 13, 99	..	..
Do serial, Series E *A O	..	....	..	....	109	Ja 12, 99	..	..
W., O. & W. 1st cur. gtd. 4s, 1924 *F A	..	....	..	....	90	Fe 23, 99	..	..
West. N. C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914 J J*	114½	Jan 10	114½	Jan 10	114½	Jan 10	..	..
So. Car & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919 *M N	105	Jan 3	102	Jan 15	104½	Feb 21	..	105
Atlantic & Dan. 1st g. 5s, 1950 J J	100⅝	Feb 16	99¾	Jan 10	100⅝	Feb 16	100½	100⅝
Ter. Ass. of St. L. 1st 4½s, 1939 A O*	..	....	..	....	113	Oct 2, 99	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944 F A*	..	....	..	....	111⅝	No 3, 99	..	..
St. L. M. B. T. gtd. g. 5s, 1930 A O	111	Jan 19	111	Jan 19	111	Jan 19	..	..
Tex. & Pac. E. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1905 *M S	..	....	..	....	107	No 2, 99	..	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 2000 *J D	114	Feb 5	111	Jan 3	114	Feb 21	..	115½
Do 2d inc. g. 5s, Dec. 1, 2000 Mar	..	....	..	....	50	Oct 27, 99	..	..
Do do Trust certificates	..	....	..	....	51½	No 20, 99	..	..
Third Avenue 1st g. 5s, 1937 J J*	125	Jan 15	123	Feb 19	123	Feb 19	123	..
Tol. & Ohio Cen. 1st g. 5s, 1935 J J*	107½	Feb 7	105	Jan 8	107½	Feb 7	108	..
Do gen. mtge. 5s, 1911 F A*	95	Feb 6	95	Feb 6	95	Feb 6	92	..
Do West. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1935 A O*	106	Feb 6	105	Jan 29	106	Feb 6	..	..
Kan. & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1990 *A O	88	Jan 23	84½	Jan 2	88	Feb 23	87½	88
Tol., Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917 J J*	84	Feb 9	78	Jan 3	84	Feb 13	81	83
Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st g. 6s, 1916, t. r., *J D	123½	Feb 14	110	Jan 2	121	Feb 20	..	..
Tor., Ham. & Buf. 1st g. 4s, 1946 J D	..	....	..	....	99	Au 14, 99	..	..
Ulster & Del. 1st con. g. 5s, 1928 *J D	104¼	Feb 6	103	Jan 3	104¼	Feb 6	103	..
Union El. (Chi.) 1st g. 5s, 1945 A O	..	....	..	....	109½	De 14, 99	..	..
U. P. R. 1st & ld. gt. g. 4s, 1947 J J*	105⅛	Feb 6	101¾	Jan 10	104⅛	Feb 24	104⅛	104⅜
Do registered J J*	104½	Jan 19	103½	Jan 29	103¼	Jan 29	..	..
Ore. R. & N. 1st 6s, 1909 J J*	110	Feb 3	110	Feb 3	110	Feb 3	..	..
Ore. R. & N. con. g. 4s, 1946 *J D	102	Jan 20	100½	Jan 8	101¼	Feb 21	101	102
Ore. Short Line R. 1st g. 6s, 1922 *F A	130	Jan 6	126¾	Jan 2	127⅛	Feb 23	127⅛	127¼
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908 J J*	..	....	..	....	121	Jne 18, 98	116	..
Do g. 5s, 1926 J J*	..	....	..	....	102	My 24, 97	115	..
Ore. S. L. R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1946 J J*	115¼	Feb 15	111	Jan 2	113½	Feb 24	..	..
Do non-cum. inc. A 5s, July, 1946 Sep	..	....	..	....	102½	No 8, 99	102	..
Do non-cum. inc. B. & col. tr. Oct	..	....	..	....	75½	Oct 11, 99	..	..
Wabash 1st g. 5s, 1939 *M N	117⅝	Feb 15	113	Jan 3	116⅝	Feb 24	116½	117
Do 2d g. 5s, 1939 *M N	103	Jan 31	98½	Feb 16	99	Feb 23	99	99¼
Do deb., Series A, 1939 J J*	85	Jan 2	83	Jan 2	83½	Feb 1	..	83½
Do do B, 1939 J J*	38½	Jan 25	34½	Jan 10	37	Feb 23	36½	37
Do 1st g. 5s, Det. & C. ex., 1941 J J*	110	Jan 19	108½	Feb 2	109½	Feb 10	108	..
Des Moines Div. 4s, 1939 *J J	93	Jan 20	91½	Jan 6	92	Jan 22	90	..
S. L., K. C. & N. S. C. B. 1st 6s, 1908 A O	..	....	..	....	110	May 4, 99	108	..
West. N. Y. & Pa. 1st g. 5s, 1937 *J J	115⅝	Feb 7	110	Jan 3	115⅝	Feb 7	114	114¾
Do gen. g. 3-4s, 1943 *A O	77¼	Feb 3	68¼	Jan 12	76¾	Feb 16	75	76
Do inc. 5s, April, 1943 Nov	30½	Feb 6	22½	Jan 17	28¾	Feb 21	28	29
W. Chi. St., 40-yr con. g. 5s, 1936 M N	..	....	..	....	99	De 28, 97	..	..
W. Va. Cent. & P. 1st g. 6s, 1911 J J*	..	....	..	....	113	Jan 6, 99	..	..
Wheel. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1926 A O*	107	Jan 18	107	Jan 18	107	Jan 18	107	..
Do Wheel. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1928 J J*	99⅞	Feb 2	99⅞	Feb 2	99⅞	Feb 2	97	..
Do ext. & imp. g. 5s, 1930 F A*	..	....	..	....	92½	Mr 11, 98	92	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1992	..	....	..	....	62¼	Jn 18, 99	..	..
Wis. Cent. 1st tr. g. 5s, 1937 J J	..	....	..	....	34	No 16, 97	..	..
Do Trust Co. ctfs	..	....	..	....	76	No 29, 99	..	..
Do inc. g. 5s, 1937 A O	..	....	..	....	6¼	Ju 12, 99	..	..
Wisconsin Cen. 1st gen. g. 4s, 1949 J J*	92	Feb 7	88	Jan 4	90	Feb 24	..	..

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Adams Ex. col. tr. g. 4s, 1948 *M S	105	Feb 3	102⅝	Jan 4	105	Feb 16	104½	105
Am. Cot. Oil deb. g. 8s, Nov., 1900 Q F	103⅞	Jan 19	100½	Feb 5	102½	Feb 16	102	103
Am. Spts. Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1915 M S*	85	Jan 5	82	Feb 23	82	Feb 23	82	85
Barney & Smith Car Co. 1st 6s, 1942 J J	105	Jan 10	105	Jan 10	105	Jan 10	..	..
B'klyn Ferry Co. of N. Y. 1st con. 5s, 1948	..	....	..	....	96	De 9, 99	..	..
Bklyn Un. Gas 1st con. g. 5s, 1945 *M N	116⅛	Feb 9	114	Jan 5	116	Feb 21	..	..
Bklyn W. & W. Co. 1st g. 5s, 1945 *F A	77	Feb 7	70	Jan 26	73¼	Feb 24	73¼	74
Chi. Junc. & Stk Yds g. 5s, 1915 J J*	..	....	..	....	105	Jan 7, 99	..	..
Col. Coal & Iron 1st con. g. 6s, 1900 *F A	103½	Jan 18	100¼	Feb 1	100½	Feb 24	100	..
Col. C. & I. Dev. Co. gt. g. 5s, 1909 J J*	58	Feb 14	58	Feb 14	58	Feb 14	..	..
Col. F. & I. gen. sk. fd. g. 5s, 1943 *F A	95½	Jan 19	91¼	Feb 1	93	Feb 15	..	..
Col. Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919 *M N	103	Jan 31	103	Jan 31	103	Jan 31	..	..
Com Ca. Co 1st g. 4s, Jan., 2397 Q J	..	....	..	....	103½	Aug 24	..	..
Do registered Q J	..	....	..	....	104	Fb 16, 98	..	..
Det. Gas Co. con. g. 5s, 1918 *F A	..	....	..	....	99	No 16, 99	..	..
Det. City Gas Co. g. 5s, 1923 *F A	97	Jan 3	95	Jan 22	97	Feb 20	96½	97½
Equit., G. L. C. N. Y. cn. g. 5s, 1932 M S	..	....	..	....	102	Fb. 14, 98	..	..
Erie T. & T. cl. tr. g. sk. fd. 5s, 1926 J J*	..	....	..	....	109	Oct 7, 99	..	..
Gen. El. Co. deb. g. 5s, Sep., 1922 J D	117	Feb 13	113	Jan 23	117	Feb 13	..	116
Gram. Sug. 1st g. 6s, 1923 A O	89¾	Feb 2	89¾	Feb 2	89¾	Feb 2	..	90
Gd. Riv. C. & C. 1st 6s, 1919 A O	..	....	..	....	95⅛	Jan 19, 97	..	..
Hend. Bdge 1st g. 6s, 1931 M S*	..	....	..	....	113	No 14, 99	..	..
Ill. Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910 *J J	..	....	..	....	99	Jan 17, 99	..	..
Do non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913 *A O	..	....	..	....	70	Ap 23, 97	..	..
Jeff. & C. C. & I. 1st g. 5s, 1926 J D	..	....	..	....	107	My 22, 97	..	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1926 J D	..	....	..	....	80	May 4, 97	..	..
Inter. Paper 1st con. g. 6s, 1918 *F A	106	Feb 8	106	Feb 8	106	Feb 13	..	..
Kings Co. El. Light & Power Co.—								
Ed. El. Ill. of Bklyn 1st g. 5s, 1940 A O	..	....	..	....	111	My 16, 99	..	..
Ed. El. Ill. Bn. 1st con. g. 4s, 1939 *J J	..	....	..	....	97½	Oct 13, 99	..	..
Knick. Ice Chi. 1st g. 5s, 1928 A O	95	Jan 3	92	Feb 20	92	Feb 20	..	..
Lac. G. L. Co. St. L. 1st g. 5s, May, 1919 Q F	110	Jan 22	107½	Feb 5	109	Feb 21	108½	109
Mad. Sq. Gar 1st g. 5s, 1919 M N	..	....	..	....	102	Jul 8, 97	..	..
Man. B. H. & L. lm. gn. g. 4s, 1940 M N	..	....	..	....	55	July, '96	..	..
Nat Stch Mfg. 1st g. 6s, 1920 *M N	105	Feb 23	105	Feb 23	105	Feb 23	..	..
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s, 1948 J D*	110	Feb 16	103½	Jan 30	109¾	Feb 20	..	..
Do purchase money 4s, 1949 *F A	94¼	Jan 31	91	Jan 3	92⅝	Feb 24	92½	94
E. E. Ill. of N. Y. 1st conv. g. 5s, 1910 *M S	110	Jan 23	108	Jan 10	110	Feb 7	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1995 J J*	..	....	..	....	121	De 29, 99	120	125
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. gn. g. 5s, 1920 *M N	..	....	..	....	112	No 28, 99	..	..
N. Y. & Ont. Land 1st g. 6s, 1910 F A	..	....	..	....	90	Oct 3, 99	..	..
Peo. G. & C. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1904 M N*	..	....	..	....	109¼	Ap 24, 99	107	..
Do 2d gtd. g. 6s, 1904 J D*	104¾	Feb 14	104¾	Feb 14	104¾	Feb 14	104¾	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1943 *A O	127	Feb 14	123	Feb 5	123	Feb 24	120	..
Do refunding g. 5s, 1947 M S*	..	....	..	....	106	De 16, 98	..	..
Mut. Fuel G. 1st gt. g. 5s, 1947 M N*	..	....	..	....	107	Au 9, 99	..	..
Chi. G. L. & C 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937 J J*	108½	Feb 16	107¼	Jan 10	108½	Feb 17	108	..
Con Gas Chi. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1936 J D*	..	....	..	....	111½	Ap 20, 99	..	..
Eq. G. & F. Chi. 1st gt. g. 6s, 1905 J J*	..	....	..	....	104½	Oc 17, 99	..	..
Proc. & Gamble 1st g. 6s, 1940 J J*	..	....	..	....	113⅛	Jul 24, 99	..	..
So. Yuba Wat. Co. con. g. 6s, 1923 J J*	..	....	..	....	101	Fb 19, 97	106	..
Stand. Rope & T. 1st g. 6s, 1946 F A*	84	Jan 24	78	Feb 21	78	Feb 21	77	79
Do inc. g. 5s, 1946	24	Jan 3	19	Feb 21	19	Feb 21	18	19
T.C.I. & R., T. Div. 1st 6s, Jan., 1917 A O	110½	Feb 8	106	Jan 17	110½	Feb 8	..	..
Do Birm. Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917 *J J	110	Feb 5	105¼	Jan 19	110	Feb 13	..	..
Cahaba C. M. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1922 J D*	105	Feb 9	105	Feb 9	105	Feb 10	..	109
De Bardo. C. & I. gtd. 6s, 1910 *F A	109	Jan 27	106	Jan 9	107	Feb 6	..	..
Trenton G. & Elec. 1st g. 5s, 1949 M S	..	....	..	....	103	De 15, 99	..	..
United States Mortgage & Trust Co. real est. 1st g. collat. trust bonds								
Series C, 5s, 1900-1915 A O	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
Series D, 4½s, 1901-1916 *J J	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
Series E, 4s, 1907-1917 J D	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
Series F, 4s, 1908-1918 M S	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
Series G, 4s, 1903-1918 F A	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
Series H, 4s, 1903-1918 M N	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
Series I, 4s, 1904-1919 F A	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
Series J, 4s, 1904-1919 M N	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
Small bonds	..	....	..	....	..	......	100	..
U.S. Leath. Co. s. f. deb. g. 6s, 1913 *M N	115¾	Feb 1	115	Feb 5	115½	Feb 7	..	..
West. Union deb. 7s, 1875-1900 *M N	101¾	Jan 24	101¾	Jan 24	101¾	Jan 24	..	..
Do registered *M N	101	Jan 3	101	Jan 3	101	Jan 3	..	..
Do deb. 7s, 1884-1900 *M N	..	....	..	....	102¾	My 22, 99	..	..
Do col. tr. cur. 5s, 1938 *J J	113½	Feb 21	111¼	Jan 5	112¼	Feb 23	..	..
Mut. Un. Tel. s. f. 6s, 1911 M N	112	Feb 16	112	Feb 16	112	Feb 16	..	..
Northwestern Tel. 7s, 1904 J J	..	....	..	....	107	Mar., '89	..	..
West. Gas. col. tr. g. 5s, 1933 *M N	..	....	..	....	101	Mr 16, 98	..	..
W., L. E. & Pitts. Coal 1st g. 5s, 1919 J J	32	Jan 15	32	Jan 15	32	Jan 15	..	..

ABBREVIATIONS.—J. J.—January and July; F. A.—February and August; M. S.—March and September; A. O.—April and October; M. N.—May and November; J. D.—June and December. A * before or after the interest month indicates that it is also the month of maturity.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

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many issues a short while ago for a time gave to that market a strong tone that was much in contrast with the hesitancy with which the year was begun, but it soon ran its course, and for the past two weeks the market has been an irregular one, with activity confined to a few issues.

Some observers of the market are inclined to the opinion that the present conditions in the outside market are likely to continue for some time to come. Prices seem to be rather easily affected by even light liquidation, and although recent efforts to advance prices have met with fairly large success, it is found that the current is very easily changed to the opposite course as soon as early buyers commence to realize on their purchases or when any large block of stock is called into the market. Notwithstanding these conditions, however, much strength appears in certain quarters, and good news has its effect. Where reason is had to suppose that the earnings on stocks are large, prices advance, and are fairly well maintained. National Tube, for example, advanced a number of points as a result of the favorable showing of the company's earnings as they appeared in the statement issued to the stockholders by the Directors of the company.

The report showed that the company, over and above the dividend on the preferred stock, has been earning in round numbers a million dollars a month, equivalent to 30 per cent. on the common stock. Other statements contained in the report represented the company's business as in every way satisfactory. Such exhibits as this are naturally most encouraging to the holders of industrial and other stocks, and it can be expected that if the statements to be issued by other new industrial combinations show as large a percentage of earnings considerable improvement in the price of the stocks will follow.

Distilling of America was another industrial that was particularly prominent. Its course, however, was irregular, and though it showed much strength early in the week and made a substantial advance, it ended the week with a net loss in the preferred stock of over 3 points and proportionally as heavy a loss in the common. Buying early in the week seemed to be principally for the account of insiders, and when their support was withdrawn the price declined steadily. The loss suffered on Friday was the largest, when the preferred stock declined from 29½ to 27. It went off still further on Saturday and closed at the lowest for the week at 26¼ bid against 29¾ bid the previous Saturday. The common stock on the early advance got as high as 9¼, and when the reaction came sold down to 7. It closed at 7 bid, a net loss of 1¾ points. No news that was had in regard to the company was responsible for the declines which occurred. They seemed to be the result of the withdrawal of inside support, added to a certain number of profit-taking sales.

Amalgamated Copper was very dull early in the week, and when it became more prominent at the close it was by reason of a sharp decline. On the previous Saturday the final bid was 93¾. At the close of the week just ended it sold as low as 89¾ and lost 4¼ points net for the week. As in the case of Distilling of America, the decline seemed the result of the stock's having been advanced too sharply by manipulative efforts. It was put beyond the point where it could easily maintain itself, and when traders made an effort to lower the price they found the task an easy one. Transactions in Amalgamated Copper were on no day large, and the whole week's transactions in the issue amounted probably to not more than a few thousand shares. Little change of any importance occurred in the other copper stocks, none of which was active.

The electric stocks were generally weak, and in some of them considerable declines were recorded. The small demand for the transportation stocks seems to be due principally to the long time that it has taken these companies to get a reasonable number of vehicles in operation, a delay which is said to be due to the difficulty of having these vehicles manufactured. The number of cabs operated by the several companies has been gradually increased, and the officers of the company say that the number is being added to as quickly as conditions permit. No statement regarding the earnings of these companies has yet been given to the public, and it is thought none can be expected until the time of the several annual meetings, all of which are to be held early in April. New York Transportation is supposed to have made the largest progress in the development of its business, and this company now has about 120 vehicles in operation. This stock sold off early in the week, but recovered fractionally at the close. New England Transportation, which ended the previous week at 6 bid, was offered down to 5½ and 5 was the best bid.

New Amsterdam Gas presented no new conditions during the week, and except in the common stock no change of importance in price occurred. This issue closed with a net loss of 2 points, at 25 bid. None of the other local gas stocks traded in on the curb was at all active.

Following are the latest quotations for securities not listed or inactive on the Stock Exchange. These quotations are compiled from reports made to THE NEW YORK TIMES by many of the most active and reputable commission brokers. Information is solicited from all persons interested. Address Financial Editor, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Banks.

	Bid.	Asked.
America	440	..
American Exchange	182½	187½
Astor	500	..
Bowery	285	300
Broadway	240	248
Butchers & Drovers'	85	90
Central	175	185
Chase	425	..
Chatham	300	310
Chemical	3900	4100
Citizens'	145	155
City, new stock	..	300
Colonial	275	..
Columbia	190	..
Commerce	270	..
Continental	130	..
Corn Exchange	345	360
East River	130	..
Fifth National	225	..
Fifth Avenue	2400	..
First National	3250	..
Fourteenth Street	145	165
Fourth	172	178
Gallatin	400	..
Gansevoort	..	70
German Exchange	230	260
Garfield	1600	..
German-American	120	..
Germania	325	..
Greenwich	165	..
Hamilton	125	..
Hanover	675	725
Hide & Leather	115	..
Home	120	140
Importers & Traders'	515	530
Irving	172½	..
Leather Manufacturers'	225	250
Liberty	310	..
Lincoln	775	825
Manhattan	255	275
Market & Fulton	215	240
Mechanics'	194	..
Mechanics & Traders'	90	110
Mercantile	190	..
Merchants'	170	..
Merchants' Exchange	120	..
Metropolis	415	440
Mount Morris	..	200
Mutual	140	..
National Union	600	625
Nassau	160	..
New Amsterdam	590	..
New York	250	255
New York County	1500	..
Ninth	85	90
Nineteenth Ward	100	..
North America	200	210
Oriental	190	200
Pacific	170	..
Park	..	440
People's	225	..
Phenix	100	110
Plaza	475	..
Produce Exchange	120	130
Republic	200	215
Riverside	210	..
Seaboard	275	..
Second	550	..
Seventh	170	..
Shoe & Leather	100	105
State of New York	128	..
Twelfth Ward	115	..
Union Square	210	..
Western National	350	375
West Side	375	..
Yorkville	210	..

Trust Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic	195	205
Bankers'	..	200
Brooklyn	400	..
Central	2100	2250
Central Realty Bond and Trust	250	..
Continental	375	..
City	325	..
Colonial	..	400
Farmers' Loan & Trust	1400	1450
Fifth Avenue	400	475
Franklin	300	325
Guaranty	600	700
Hamilton	270	..
International B. & T.	..	140
Kings County	350	..
Knickerbocker	390	..
Manhattan	350	..
Manufacturers'	310	..
Mercantile	775	..
Metropolitan	400	450
Morton	400	..
Nassau	188	200
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust	1400	1450
N. Y. Security & Trust	700	775
North American	..	155
Produce Exchange	..	125
Real Estate	300	..
State	400	..
Title Guaranty & T.	385	..
Trust Company of America	192	194
Trust Company of New York	195	205
Union	1400	1450
U. S. Mortgage Trust	500	530
United States	1575	..
Washington Trust	300	..
Williamsburg	190	200

Ferry Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	22½	25
Brooklyn Ferry bonds	88	89
N. Y. & Hoboken F.	69	71
N. Y. & Hoboken F. con. 5s	92	93½
Tenth & Twenty-third Street	80	90
Tenth & Twenty-third St. bds.	105½	107
Union Ferry	37	38½
Union Ferry bonds	99	100

Insurance Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens'	110	118
Commonwealth	90	105
Continental	540	..
Eagle	230	240
Empire City	85	90
German-American	505	515
Germania	285	300
Globe & Rutgers	50	70
Greenwich	165	175
Hamilton	100	106
Hanover	160	165
Home	210	218
Kings County	150	..
Nassau, Brooklyn	155	..
New York	90	100
Niagara	160	170
North River	140	147

Insurance Companies—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Pacific	130	145
Peter Cooper	105	115
Phenix, Brooklyn	100	105
Stuyvesant	90	..
United States	115	125
Westchester	300	..
Williamsburg City	420	..

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Avenue con. m. 5s	113	115
Atlantic Avenue gen. m. 5s	107	109
Atlantic Avenue imp. 5s	99	101
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	35	40
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry ext. 4s	100	100½
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	235	240
Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	103	104
Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	109½	111½
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	100	102
Brooklyn City R. R. 1st m. 5s	115	117
Brooklyn City Railroad	237	239
Brooklyn City & New. 1st	115	117
Brooklyn El. bonds	103	103½
B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	109	111
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	112	115
Central Crosstown	270	300
Central Crosstown 1st 6s	125	130
Central Park, N. & E. River	198	..
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	106½	107½
Christopher & Tenth Street	175	185
Cleveland Electric con. 5s	104	106
Coney Island & Brook. stock	325	330
Coney Island & Brook. 1st 5s	100	102
Consolidated Traction of N. J.	58	60
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	106	108
Columbus Railway	25	..
Columbus Railway pf.	86	..
D. D., E. B. & B. stock	115	135
D. D., E. B. & B. 5s	115	117
D. D., E. B. & B. 5 p. c. scrip	97	98½
Eighth Avenue Railroad	390	400
Eighth Ave. 6 per cent. scrip	108	111
42d St. & Grand St.	390	410
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av.	60	65
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st	115	117
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 2d	87	89
Kings County El. 4s, (new)	83	84½
Nassau Elec. 1st 5s, (B'klyn)	109	112
Nassau Electric 4s	93	94
New Orleans Traction com	..	25
New Orleans Traction pf.	..	98
Ninth Avenue	198	203
North Jersey Street Ry.	28	29
North Jersey Street Ry. 4s	86	89
North Shore Traction com	15	16
North Shore Traction pf.	85	87
Orange & Passaic Val. bonds	103	104
Rochester Railway	19¾	20½
Rochester Railway con. 5s	106½	108
Second Avenue stock	200	201
Second Ave 1st m. 5s	107	108
Second Avenue consol. 5s	115	117
Sixth Avenue stock	208	210
Southern Boulevard 5s, 1945	111	114
South Ferry 1st 5s	106	108
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	116	116½
Syracuse Rapid Transit	12	18
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf.	25	35
Twenty-third Street	395	405
Twenty-third Street deb. 5s	106	108
28th & 29th St. 5s, 1996	114	115
Union Railway 1st 5s	114	116
United Traction, Providence	110	111
United Trac., Prov., bonds	113¾	114½
Westchester Electric 5s, 1943	109	111
Worcester Traction common	25	27
Worcester Traction pf.	103	105

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit	100	102
Amalgamated Copper	89½	90
Am. Agricultural Chem.	27	29
Am. Agricultural Chem. pf.	77	80
American Air Power	41	47
American Bank Note	47	50
American Bicycle	14½	15½
American Bicycle pf.	43½	45½
American Bicycle bonds	..	90½
American Press Association	70	80
American Type Founders	51	53
American Woolen	22	22½
American Woolen pf.	81	82¼
Arizona Lead	11⅝	11¾
Asphalt of America	12½	13
Barney & Smith Car	13	16
Barney & Smith Car pf.	90	105
Barney & Smith Car bonds	103	106
British Columbia Copper	9	9⅝
Central & South American Tel.	107	108
Central Fireworks	11	14
Central Fireworks pf.	55	60
Chesebrough Mfg.	345	360
Chicago & Alton subscrips	109	110
Chicago & Alton 3s (new)	93	96
Consolidated Fireworks	10	..
Consolidated Fireworks pf.	70	..
Consolidated Rubber Tire	7	8
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf.	42	..
Cramps' Ship & Engine Bldg.	78	80
Distilling Company of America	7	7¼
Distilling Co. of America pf.	26¼	26¾
Electric Axle Light and Power	3¾	4¼
Electric Boat	17	20
Electric Boat pf.	..	35
Electric Vehicle	..	44
Electric Vehicle pf.	..	95
Electro-Pneumatic	1	1¼
Flemington Coal & Coke	19	22
General Chemical	60	..
General Chemical pf.	98	101
Havana Commercial	17	18½
Havana Commercial pf.	58	59½
Illinois Transportation	2¼	2¾
International Pump	17	17½
International Pump pf.	64	65½
Lorillard pf.	99	100
Markeen Copper	6	7
Mergenthaler Linotype	200	210
National Gramophone	50	54
National Salt	48½	49½
National Salt pf.	78	80
National Tube	51⅛	52
National Tube pf.	93¼	93¾
New England Transportation	5	5½
New York Transportation	8⅝	8¾
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	165	180
Otis Elevator	22	25
Otis Elevator pf.	86½	87½
Pitts., Bess. & L. E.	21⅝	23
Procter & Gamble	380	400
Procter & Gamble pf.	190	200
Royal Baking Powder pf.	93	94
Rubber Goods	30	30½
Rubber Goods pf.	81½	83
Singer Manufacturing	625	675
Sloss-Sheffield	28	30
Sloss-Sheffield pf.	68	70
Standard Coupler	39½	41
Standard Oil	532	535
Storage Power	13	15
Superior & Boston Copper	⅛	3-16
Swift & Co.	100	101
Swift & Co. 1st 6s	106	108
Tennessee Copper	13¾	14½
Texas Pacific Coal	70	..
Texas Pacific Coal 6s, 1908	107	..
Union Typewriter	30	32
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	110½	112½
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	120	123
United Shoe Machinery	30	32
United Shoe Machinery pf.	23	23½
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	½	⅝
Virginia Coal, Iron & C.	24	26
Virginia C., I. & C. 5s, 1949	62	63
Westinghouse Air Brake	390	410
Worthington Pump pf.	108	110

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State	2¼	2½
Buffalo City	4	6½
Buffalo City 5s, 1947	69	71
Central Union 5s, 1927	103	103½
Consumers' Gas (J. C.) bonds	104	106

Gas Companies—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Denver Gas	38	40
Denver Gas bonds	76	79
Fort Wayne Gas bonds	59	62
Grand Rapids	98	100
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	103	105
Indianapolis	100	105
Indianapolis 1st 6s, 1920	103	105
Indiana Nat. & Ill. bonds	59	62
Lafayette Gas bonds	60	65
Logansport & W. Valley bonds	59	62
Madison (Wis.)	77	80
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926	107	109
Mutual	280	300
New Amsterdam	25	26
New Amsterdam pf.	46	48
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	96½	96⅞
N. E. Gas & Coke	19	21
N. E. Gas & Coke 5s, 1937	70½	71½
N. Y. & E. R. 1st 5s, 1944	107	110
N. Y. & E. R. con 5s, 1945	103	106
Ohio & Indiana Consolidated	38	42
Ohio & Indiana Gas bonds	59	62
St. Joseph (Mo.)	38	43
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s, 1937	94	96
St. Paul (Minn.)	54½	56
Standard (New York)	100	117
Standard pf	138	145
Standard 1st 5s, 1930	115	117
Syracuse	..	15
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	85	90
Western (Milwaukee)	95	98
Western col. tr. 1st 5s, 1933	102	105

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of the exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended Feb. 23, 1900	$11,684,073
Week ended Feb. 24, 1899	8,293,819
From Jan. 1, 1900	86,413,803
From Jan. 1, 1899	75,329,154

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended Feb. 20, 1900	$14,521,560
Week ended Feb. 21, 1899	10,820,178
From Jan. 1, 1900	81,591,650
From Jan. 1, 1899	71,310,729

Imports of Gold.

Week ended Feb. 23, 1900	$32,118
Week ended Feb. 24, 1899	29,587
From Jan. 1, 1900	712,796
From Jan. 1, 1899	3,729,024

Exports of Gold.

Week ended Feb. 23, 1900	$274,515
Week ended Feb. 24, 1899	22,465
From Jan. 1, 1900	6,277,383
From Jan. 1, 1899	1,816,465

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended Feb. 23, 1900	$242,397
From Jan. 1, 1900	5,564,587

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended Feb. 24, 1899	$7,102
From Jan. 1, 1899	1,912,559

Imports of Silver.

Week ended Feb. 23, 1900	$93,864
Week ended Feb. 24, 1899	92,054
From Jan. 1, 1900	573,554
From Jan. 1, 1899	508,454

Exports of Silver.

Week ended Feb. 23, 1900	$1,002,975
Week ended Feb. 24, 1899	1,034,025
From Jan. 1, 1900	7,461,702
From Jan. 1, 1899	7,965,809

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended Feb. 23, 1900	$909,111
Week ended Feb. 24, 1899	941,971
From Jan. 1, 1900	6,888,148
Week ended Jan. 1, 1899	7,457,355

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended Feb. 23, 1900	$125,982
Week ended Feb. 24, 1899	121,621
From Jan. 1, 1900	1,286,350
From Jan. 1, 1899	4,237,478

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended Feb. 23, 1900	$1,367,490
Week ended Feb. 24, 1899	1,056,490
From Jan. 1, 1900	13,739,085
From Jan. 1, 1899	9,782,274

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended Feb. 23, 1900	$1,241,508
Week ended Feb. 24, 1899	934,869
From Jan. 1, 1900	12,452,735
From Jan. 1, 1899	5,544,796

BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New York City Associated Banks, issued Saturday, showed a decrease in the reserve of $4,337,125. The banks now hold a surplus of $19,678,550 above the legal requirements. The changes in the averages show an increase in the loans of $11,035,900, a decrease in specie of $1,048,600, a decrease in legal tenders of $1,826,400, an increase in deposits of $5,848,500, and an increase in circulation of $674,710.

The following is a comparison of the averages of the New York banks for the last two weeks and the corresponding date last year:

	Feb. 24, 1900.	Feb. 17, 1900.	Feb. 18, '99.
Loans	$745,455,100	$734,419,200	$771,574,900
Specie	162,684,900	163,733,500	202,658,300
Legal tenders	63,710,300	65,536,700	55,320,000
Net deposits	826,866,600	821,018,100	910,573,600
Circulation	17,971,500	17,296,800	14,516,300

The following shows the amount of reserve held above the legal requirements:

	Feb. 24, 1900.	Feb. 17, 1900.	Feb. 18, '99.
Specie	$162,684,900	$163,733,500	$202,658,300
Legal tenders	63,710,300	65,536,700	55,320,000
Total reserve	$226,395,200	$229,270,200	$257,978,300
Reserve req'd against dep.	206,716,650	205,254,525	227,643,400
Surplus of reserve above legal req'rements	$19,678,550	$24,015,675	$30,334,900

The following table shows the amounts of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and the corresponding dates in 1899 and 1898:

	1900.	1899.	1898.
Jan. 6	$11,757,725	$23,530,375	$22,264,575
Jan. 13	16,727,350	28,263,075	25,968,775
Jan. 20	24,183,675	34,693,675	31,275,200
Jan. 27	29,277,975	39,232,025	35,609,450
Feb. 3	30,871,275	37,452,675	34,781,625
Feb. 10	27,897,575	35,511,825	32,437,050
Feb. 17	24,015,675	34,373,825	25,688,450
Feb. 24	19,678,550	30,334,900	22,959,325

The following shows the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1900	$19,678,550	1895	$29,822,725
1899	30,334,900	1894	74,767,500
1898	22,959,325	1893	9,384,775
1897	57,520,975	1892	26,969,700
1896	24,422,150	1891	13,630,275

IMPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

The imports of dry goods and general merchandise for the week were valued at $11,684,073. The imports of specie were $125,982, and the exports $1,367,490.

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1900 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given:

Closing. Feb. 24.		STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1900				Last Sale.	
Bid.	Asked.					Highest.		Lowest.			
195	..	**Albany & Sus.**	$3,500,000	Jan., 1900	3½	..	....	..	....	*210	Oct. 13, 1899
140	150	American Coal	1,500,000	Sept. 1, 1899	4	..	....	..	....	145	Dec. 27, 1899
2½	4	American Spirits Mfg.	27,983,300	....	..	4	Feb. 15	3	Feb. 13	3⅛	Feb. 16, 1900
..	..	American Spirits Mfg. pf.	3,984,900	....	..	..	....	..	....	*24	Oct. 10, 1899
16½	18	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	....	..	*15	Jan. 19	*15	Jan. 19	*15	Jan. 19, 1900
44	45½	Ann Arbor pf.	4,000,000	....	..	47	Feb. 10	41	Jan. 3	*44¾	Feb. 14, 1900
..	..	At. & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sept. 6, 1899	3	..	....	..	....	*121	Nov. 28, 1898
..	..	**Beech Creek**	5,665,000	Jan., 1900	1	..	....	..	....	100	Oct. 31, 1898
106	..	Boston & N. Y. Air Line pf.	1,426,000	Jan., 1900	2	..	....	..	....	106½	Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	B'lyn Wharf & W. pf., Series B.	5,000,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	21	Feb. 15, 1899
50	55	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	6,000,000	....	..	57½	Jan. 31	55	Jan. 30	57½	Jan. 31, 1900
120	130	Bur., Cedar Rap. & Northern	5,500,000	Feb. 1, 1900	4	*119	Jan. 10	*119	Jan. 10	*119	Jan. 10, 1900
91¼	95	**Capital Traction**	12,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	¾	..	....	..	....	93	Dec. 8, 1399
..	..	Central Coal & Coke	1,500,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	20¾	Oct. 13, 1898
..	..	Chicago & Alton	18,764,000	Dec. 27, 1899	3	..	....	..	....	171	Apr. 5, 1899
..	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	3,479,500	Dec. 27, 1899	2¼	..	....	..	....	*198½	Feb. 15, 1899
..	..	Chicago Consol. Traction	15,000,000	....	..	39⅝	Jan. 15	37½	Jan. 2	39	Feb. 5, 1900
..	122	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	5,830,700	Jan. 2, 1900	1½	124	Feb. 5	120	Jan. 17	122	Feb. 16, 1900
110	116	Chi., St. P., M., & O. M.	21,403,200	Feb. 20, 1899	3½	123½	Jan. 31	116	Feb. 15	116	Feb. 15, 1900
170	180	Chi., St. P., M. & O. M. pf.	11,646,800	Aug. 21, 1899	3½	173	Feb. 14	172	Feb. 8	173	Feb. 14, 1900
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,500,000	Jan. 2, 1900	4	..	....	..	....	102½	May 22, 1897
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf.	6,500,000	Jan. 2, 1900	1½	..	....	..	....	120	June 4, 1898
103	105½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	10,000,000	Jan. 20, 1900	1¼	109½	Jan. 5	106	Feb. 17	106	Feb. 17, 1900
186	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg	11,243,700	Dec. 1, 1899	1¾	..	....	..	....	*188¾	Oct. 25, 1899
2½	..	Col. Coal & I. Dev. pf.	500,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	2½	Dec. 2, 1899
..	..	Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron pf.	336,700	....	..	..	....	..	....	30	June 9, 1899
95	115	**Des Moines & Ft. D.** pf.	763,000	Aug. 1, 1899	7	..	....	..	....	110	June 20, 1899
..	..	Detroit City Gas	2,944,300	Nov. 15, 1899	2½	..	....	..	....	97½	Dec. 26, 1899
375	400	**Eighth Avenue**	1,000,000	Jan., 1900	3¾	*400	Jan. 20	*400	Jan. 20	*400	Jan. 20, 1900
91½	93	Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	1,284,000	Oct. 16, 1899	2½	92½	Jan. 31	90	Jan. 24	92½	Jan. 31, 1900
..	..	**Ft. Worth & Denver City**	2,555,000	Mar. 15, 1898	2	15	Jan. 29	15	Jan. 29	15	Feb. 13, 1900
..	..	Fort Worth & Rio Grande	3,108,100	....	..	..	....	..	....	21½	Oct. 21, 1899
..	..	**Gold & Stock Tel.**	5,000,000	Jan., 1900	1½	..	....	..	....	*108½	Dec. 14, 1897
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1, 1900	2½	..	....	..	....	*45	Nov. 3, 1899
..	..	**H. B. Claflin 1st pf.**	2,600,300	Feb. 1, 1900	1¼	..	....	..	....	*101	June 6, 1899
..	..	H. B. Claflin 2d pf.	2,570,600	Feb. 1, 1900	1½	..	....	..	....	*100	Feb. 28, 1899
..	..	Harlem	8,638,650	Jan. 2, 1900	4	..	....	..	....	*390	Apr. 12, 1899
..	..	Hawaiian Sugar	10,000,000	Feb. 26, 1900	50c	..	....	..	....	*105	May 20, 1899
70	75	Homestake Mining	21,000,000	Feb. 26, 1900	50c	*70	Jan. 22	65	Feb. 6	65	Feb. 6, 1900
98	..	**Illinois Central** leased line	10,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	2	*100½	Feb. 13	*99	Jan. 26	*100	Feb. 16, 1900
3	4	**Keokuk & Des Moines**	2,600,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	3¾	Dec. 22, 1899
15	17	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	1,524,600	Apr. 15, 1899	½	16	Feb. 2	15	Feb. 2	15	Jan. 29, 1900
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	..	....	..	....	*32	Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke	2,500,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	7½	Nov. 9, 1899
95	101	**Laclede Gas** pf.	2,500,000	Dec. 15, 1899	2½	100	Jan. 4	96	Jan. 11	*100½	Feb. 14, 1900
21⅛	22	Lake Erie & Western	11,840,600	....	..	27	Jan. 2	20⅝	Feb. 16	20⅝	Feb. 16, 1900
194	210	Lake Shore	49,466,500	Jan. 29, 1900	3½	*200	Jan. 6	*197	Jan. 6	*200	Jan. 6, 1900
7	9	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	....	..	6¼	Jan. 30	6¼	Jan. 30	6¼	Jan. 30, 1900
72½	..	Maryland Coal pf.	....	Jan. 1, 1900	2	75	Feb. 16	75	Feb. 16	75	Feb. 16, 1900
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Dec. 30, 1899	5	..	....	..	....	*152	May 31, 1899
106	..	Michigan Central	18,738,000	Jan. 29, 1900	2	*112	Feb. 3	*104	Jan. 18	*112	Feb. 3, 1900
184½	187½	Morris & Essex	15,000,000	Jan., 1900	3½	183½	Jan. 13	183½	Jan. 13	*183½	Feb. 6, 1900
..	..	**Nash., Chat. & St. L.**	10,000,000	Nov. 1, 1898	1	..	....	..	....	*62	Dec. 15, 1899
..	..	National Linseed Oil	1,000,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	3½	June 9, 1899
..	..	National Linseed Oil certs.	....	....	..	3¼	Jan. 10	3¼	Jan. 10	3¼	Jan. 10, 1900
36	40	New Central Coal	1,000,000	Oct. 2, 1899	2	..	....	..	....	36	Oct. 27, 1899
..	..	New Jersey & New York Tel.	5,000,000	Jan. 15, 1900	2½	..	....	..	....	*124	Jan. 28, 1897
12½	13½	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	14,000,000	....	..	13¾	Feb. 7	12½	Jan. 2	12¾	Feb. 14, 1900
74	79	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf.	5,000,000	Mar., 1898	2	85	Jan. 31	79	Feb. 13	79	Feb. 13, 1900
33	35½	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf.	11,000,000	....	..	36	Feb. 7	32	Jan. 2	36	Feb. 13, 1900
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Jan. 10, 1900	1	..	....	..	....	88¾	Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	**Omaha & St. Louis**	621,900	....	..	..	....	..	....	*7	Nov. 6, 1899
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Navigation	17,384,300	July 2, 1898	1	..	....	..	....	*45	Nov. 13, 1899
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Navigation pf.	2,245,000	Jan. 2, 1900	2	..	....	..	....	75½	Oct. 7, 1899
82	88	**Pacific Coast** 1st pf.	1,515,500	Feb. 1, 1900	1¼	87½	Jan. 4	85	Jan. 9	*85½	Feb. 7, 1900
62	66	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	3,914,400	Feb. 1, 1900	1	66¾	Jan. 2	64¾	Jan. 19	65	Feb. 16, 1900
..	..	Panama	7,000,000	Jan. 3, 1896	2	..	....	..	....	*95	Sept. 22, 1897
..	..	Park Steel Co. pf.	5,000,000	Dec. 1, 1899	1¾	..	....	..	....	*110	June 26, 1899
390	..	Pennsylvania Coal	5,000,000	Feb. 1, 1900	4	..	....	..	....	*375	June 17, 1899
..	..	Père Marquette	10,145,500	....	..	20¼	Jan. 31	20	Jan. 29	20¼	Jan. 31, 1900
..	..	Père Marquette pf.	10,162,200	....	..	55¼	Jan. 31	55¼	Jan. 31	55¼	Jan. 31, 1900
..	..	Philadelphia Company	7,500,000	Jan. 20, 1900	2½	74	Jan. 19	74	Jan. 19	74	Jan. 19, 1900
..	..	P. Lorillard pf.	2,000,000	Jan. 2, 1900	2	..	....	..	....	*117	May 16, 1899
70	80	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	24,287,100	....	..	80½	Jan. 2	65	Jan. 30	*68	Feb. 16, 1900
87	95	Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf.	22,649,200	Feb. 14, 1900	2	94	Jan. 8	90½	Jan. 2	*89	Feb. 1, 1900
..	..	Pitts., McKeesport & Yough.	4,000,000	Jan., 1900	3	..	....	..	....	*137	Mar. 3, 1899
..	13	Pitts. & West. pf., t. r., 25c. pd.	....	....	..	15	Jan. 2	14½	Jan. 3	14½	Jan. 8, 1900
2	2½	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	....	..	2	Feb. 14	2	Feb. 14	2	Feb. 14, 1900
8	10	Quicksilver pf.	4,291,300	May 15, 1899	½	10	Jan. 4	10	Jan. 4	10	Jan. 4, 1900
190	..	**Rens. & Saratoga**	10,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	4	..	....	..	....	*200¼	Dec. 11, 1899
130	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens.	10,000,000	Feb. 15, 1900	1¼	*134	Jan. 30	*130	Feb. 3	*130	Feb. 7, 1900
68	69	**St. L. & San Fran.** 1st pf.	5,000,000	Jan. 6, 1900	1	70	Jan. 3	68	Jan. 25	*68½	Feb. 17, 1900
..	..	St. Paul & Duluth	4,660,200	July 5, 1887	3	56	Jan. 3	50¼	Jan. 11	51	Jan. 17, 1900
59¾	60¾	Silver bullion certs.	....	....	..	59½	Jan. 16	59½	Jan. 16	59½	Jan. 16, 1900
200	..	Sixth Avenue	2,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	3½	..	....	..	....	*200	Mar. 10, 1899
..	..	Standard Gas	5,000,000	Sept. 30, 1899	1	..	....	..	....	*147	Jan. 22, 1898
..	..	Standard Gas pf.	3,721,100	July 1, 1899	3	..	....	..	....	*144½	Jan. 24, 1898
..	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel.	559,525	Jan., 1900	2½	..	....	..	....	100	Feb. 17, 1898
..	..	**Tenn. Coal & Iron** pf.	1,000,000	July 15, 1893	1	*160	Feb. 2	*155	Jan. 5	*160	Feb. 2, 1900
..	..	Texas Central	2,649,400	....	..	..	....	..	....	10	July 13, 1897
..	..	Texas Central pf.	1,324,500	Jan 16, 1899	4	..	....	..	....	*40½	Feb. 5, 1897
20	25	Tol. & Ohio Central	6,500,000	Nov. 15, 1893	1	..	....	..	....	24	Nov. 20, 1899
40	50	Tol. & Ohio Central pf.	3,705,000	July 25, 1896	1¼	..	....	..	....	45	Dec. 2, 1899
8	..	Tol., Peoria & Western	4,076,900	....	..	10	Jan. 24	10	Jan. 24	10	Jan. 29, 1900
..	..	Tol., St. L. & Kansas City pf.	5,805,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	5	Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	Twin City Rapid Transit pf.	2,682,200	Jan. 1, 1900	1¾	139	Jan. 31	136	Jan. 2	139	Feb. 7, 1900
..	..	**Union Ferry**	3,000,000	Jan. 2, 1900	½	..	....	..	....	64	July 13, 1897
..	..	United N. J. R. R. & Canal	21,240,400	Jan. 10, 1900	2½	*272¼	Jan. 17	*272¼	Jan. 17	*272¼	Jan. 17, 1900
..	7	U. S. Flour Milling	3,000,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	*12	Nov. 21, 1899
160	..	Utica & Black River	2,223,000	Sept. 1, 1899	3½	..	....	..	....	165	Oct. 20, 1897
..	..	**Warren Railroad**	1,800,000	Jan., 1900	3½	..	....	..	....	*174	Nov. 11, 1898
..	..	West Chicago Street	13,189,000	Feb. 15, 1900	1½	..	....	..	....	120	Aug. 8, 1899
..	..	Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg.	8,813,096	....	..	..	....	..	....	*68	Sept. 23, 1898
..	..	Western Gas	4,000,000	Jan. 20, 1899	3	..	....	..	....	*98	Mar. 15, 1899

*Sales of less than 100 shares. All stocks in this table par $100 except Beech Creek, Cleveland and Pittsburg, Detroit City Gas, Evansville and Terre Haute preferred, Harlem, Morris and Essex, Philadelphia Company, Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny, Pennsylvania Coal, Warren Railroad, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Kingston and Pembroke, and Pittsburg and Western preferred, the par value of each of which is $50. New Central Coal is $20 par, American Coal $25 par, and Southern and Atlantic Telegraph $25 par.

FOREIGN BANK HOLDINGS.

The following is a comparison of the average of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date last year. The figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

BANK OF ENGLAND.		
Feb. 22, 1900	£35,728,977	....
Feb. 23, 1899	34,062,851	....
BANK OF FRANCE.		
Feb. 22, 1900	76,818,328	£45,747,385
Feb. 23, 1899	73,052,856	48,049,071
BANK OF GERMANY.		
Feb. 22, 1900	28,213,000	14,584,000
Feb. 23, 1899	20,929,000	15,418,000
RUSSIA.		
Feb. 22, 1900	83,364,000	5,869,000
Feb. 23, 1899	99,973,000	4,448,000
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.		
Feb. 22, 1900	37,840,000	9,069,000
Feb. 23, 1899	29,824,000	10,892,000
SPAIN.		
Feb. 22, 1900	13,603,000	14,834,000
Feb. 23, 1899	11,156,000	9,285,000
ITALY.		
Feb. 22, 1900	15,400,000	1,553,000
Feb. 23, 1899	15,611,000	2,372,000
NETHERLANDS.		
Feb. 22, 1900	5,234,000	6,004,000
Feb. 23, 1899	4,313,000	6,632,000
BELGIUM.		
Feb. 22, 1900	2,911,000	1,455,000
Feb. 23, 1899	3,173,000	1,587,000
Total for week	£299,112,305	£99,065,385
Total preceding week	297,332,589	98,257,885
Corresponding date last year	291,094,707	96,303,071

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call during the week loaned at 1½@2½ per cent., closing on Saturday at 2 per cent.

Time money, 4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 4¾@5 per cent. for longer periods. Commercial paper rates, 4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for choice single names, and 5½@6½ per cent. for others.

The Bank of England lost £14,284 bullion during the week, and the proportion of reserve to liabilities, which in the previous week was 46.93, became 45.19 per cent. The rate of discount was unchanged at 4 per cent. The Bank of France gained 20,125,000f gold and 1,475,000f silver.

Foreign exchange market dull. Posted rates were $4.84½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.83¾ for sixty days, $4.87¼ for demand, $4.87¾ for cable transfers, and $4.83@$4.84 for commercial.

In Continental. Paris francs were quoted at 5.19⅜ less 1-16 @5.20 for long and 5.16⅞ @5.16⅞ less 1-16 for short; reichsmarks at 94.5-16 and 95; guilders at 39 15-16@40 and 40 3-16@40¼.

New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—35c discount. Boston—17@20c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, $1 per $1,000. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25c discount; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—25c discount.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 25.—The market last week closed quiet, but strong. The hesitation that characterized Tuesday and Wednesday was followed by a recovery of strength, which was maintained to the end of the week. There was a fair business in gray printing, bleaching, and dyeing goods for most of the markets, except India, where the famine that prevails in the western provinces and the plague are serious hindrances. In the case of Calcutta limits are too low. China is well bought and is now looking on. Yarns are quiet but strong, and heavily sold.

Rouen reports further large business and rising prices. Gladbach says the week was more quiet than its predecessor until near the close, when buyers were again keener. Mulhouse sends advices of a good trade in finished goods and a strong tone.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—A slim market, with little doing, characterized the day. Metropolitan Elevated preferred sold at 78@78⅛. Northwestern Elevated 5 per cent. bonds sold, $55,000 worth, at 99½@99⅝. There was little sale for stocks of any sort.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
400	Linseed	14½	14½	14½
70	Linseed pf.	57	57	57
150	Chicago Union Trac.	24	24	24
120	Chicago Union Tr. pf.	75½	75	75½
560	Metropolitan	78⅛	78	78
220	National Biscuit	36½	36⅛	36¼
32	National Biscuit pf.	91¼	91¼	91¼
110	National Carbon	85	85	85
50	National Steel	46½	46½	46½
10	Street's W. S. C. Line	21	21	21
100	South Side Elevated	98½	98½	98½
150	Shelby Steel Tube	16½	16	16

Issued BY Blair & Co., 33 Wall St., N. Y.
Travelers' Letters of Credit.
Available in all parts of the World

ESTABLISHED 1863.
W. T. Hatch & Sons
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
96 Broadway, New York.
Members of New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Investment Stocks and Bonds.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight. Railroads reorganized and trade combinations effected. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
U. S. Bonds, all issues, bought and sold.
Branch Offices:
202 FIFTH AV., cor. 25th St.
487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg.
53 WORTH ST. & 39 Thomas St.
87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex.
16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

HAVEN & STOUT
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.,
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.
Branch Offices: 302 Broadway, New York. 84 Broadway, Brooklyn.
BONDS. STOCKS. COTTON. GRAIN.

WILLIAM T. FLOYD, FREDERIC P. MOORE,
FLOYD & MOORE,
STOCKS
BONDS
INVESTMENTS
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
71 BROADWAY.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

E. H. GAY & CO.
New Bedford, Middleboro & Brockton Street Railway
20-YEAR 5% GOLD BONDS.
The road is a portion of
The Massachusetts Electric Companies
system, the stock of which pays 4% dividend.
Send for Special Circular.
NO. 1 NASSAU STREET.

ALFRED BURROWS & CO.,
BANKERS and BROKERS,
Empire Building, 71 Broadway.
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON AND GRAIN.

ROCHESTER RAILWAY.
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SYRACUSE RAP. TRANS. R'WAY.
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ROCHESTER GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
NORTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
SAMUEL H. BARROWS, 38 Broad St.,
Dealer in
Municipal, Railroad, Traction, and Gas Securities. Telephone, 2825 Broad.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
*Feb. 24	$878,185,580	$46,339,547
*Feb. 17	925,315,975	45,246,144
Feb. 10	1,106,832,069	48,852,421
Feb. 3	1,026,052,652	59,007,580
Jan. 27	972,111,857	49,416,899
Jan. 20	1,005,176,062	56,908,365
Jan. 13	1,097,626,402	58,654,808
*Jan. 6	1,146,108,226	62,735,507
*Dec. 30	980,902,665	46,539,980
Dec. 23	1,428,305,943	58,302,736
Dec. 16	1,349,644,928	51,807,123
Dec. 9	1,114,066,435	45,117,036
*Dec. 2	1,039,136,966	46,097,791
Nov. 25	1,086,762,288	53,683,106
Nov. 18	1,263,834,833	55,800,585
*Nov. 11	1,091,754,797	37,124,066
Nov. 4	1,284,266,145	54,674,678
Oct. 28	1,099,029,146	54,975,280
Oct. 21	1,202,533,092	56,925,993
Oct. 14	1,165,902,485	53,281,186
Oct. 7	1,450,652,632	66,504,730
†Sept. 30	749,234,101	38,614,303
Sept. 23	1,350,038,285	58,354,915
Sept. 16	1,098,748,288	43,451,021
†Sept. 9	886,526,474	43,742,432
Sept. 2	933,858,272	53,235,960
Aug. 26	972,668,143	44,757,804
Aug. 19	965,519,793	49,330,721
Aug. 12	903,780,544	47,310,779
Aug. 5	1,029,869,475	54,447,146
July 29	875,946,085	57,845,059
July 22	980,471,913	55,532,502
July 15	1,196,806,402	63,665,319
*July 8	1,026,944,953	64,469,370
July 1	1,165,838,116	66,853,468
June 24	945,738,533	52,452,896
June 17	1,137,462,946	66,904,470
June 10	1,039,203,504	56,814,127
*June 3	954,342,888	56,274,997
May 27	1,231,015,611	69,939,059
May 20	1,245,292,959	69,891,513
May 13	1,394,833,511	77,221,284
May 6	1,439,472,965	72,052,491
April 29	1,201,119,369	67,732,655
April 22	1,302,919,010	77,752,588
April 15	1,424,346,235	82,834,464
April 8	1,553,060,641	77,373,938
April 1	1,293,839,167	60,915,694
March 25	1,247,937,065	74,448,286
March 18	1,246,822,759	67,781,545
March 11	1,201,879,387	70,573,526
March 4	1,392,090,590	74,090,201
*Feb. 25	1,173,231,495	50,387,272
*Feb. 18	905,777,922	50,387,272

*Five days. †Four days.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The feature among Americans on the Stock Exchange last week was the demand for Norfolk and Western 4s, which rose 1 point, and for Reading firsts, which rose three-quarters of a point. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul fell 1¼, Louisville and Nashville ⅝, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé preferred ⅝, Southern Pacific ⅝, Union Pacific ½, Baltimore and Ohio ½, and Pennsylvania ¼.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY,

ST. PAUL BUILDING,
222 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business.

Allows Interest on Daily Balances.

Subject to check, payable at sight or through the New York Clearing-house and on Certificates of Deposit.

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RICHARD DELAFIELD, CORD MEYER, JAMES W. TAPPIN, Vice-Presidents.
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PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.

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Lowell M. Palmer,
John E. Borne,
Richard Delafield,
Daniel O'Day,
Percival Kühne,
Frank Curtiss,
Vernon H. Brown,
Seth M. Milliken,
Cord Meyer,
Perry Belmont,
Wm. T. Wardwell,
Henry N. Whitney,
Theo. W. Myers,
L. C. Dessar,
Geo. Warren Smith,
John S. Dickerson,
James W. Tappin,
Geo. W. Quintard,
W. Seward Webb.

The Mercantile Trust Co.,

NO. 120 BROADWAY.

Capital and Surplus, $6,000,000

Interest allowed upon Deposits.

OFFICERS:

LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.
JOHN T. TERRY, HENRY C. DEMING, ALVIN W. KRECH, Vice Presidents.
ERNEST R. ADEE, Secretary.
J. D. OSTRANDER, Assistant Secretary.
WM. C. POILLON, Assistant Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

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Marcellus Hartley,
John T. Terry,
Eugene Delano,
J. Roosevelt Roosevelt,
Henry G. Marquand,
C. C. Cuyler,
George L. Rives,
John E. Searles,
Edward D. Adams,
J. Hampden Robb,
James W. Alexander,
William H. Slocum,
George Coppell,
John J. McCook,
Oliver Ames,
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Clement A. Griscom,
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A. J. Cassatt,
Thomas T. Eckert,
James McCreery,
Rudulph Ellis,
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Charles H. Godfrey,
John W. Hunter,
James Stokes,
Sidney Dillon Ripley,
Henry C. Deming,
L. C. Weir,
Henry B. Ely,
James J. Hill,
Alvin W. Krech.
Henry C. Frick.

The Trust Co. of New York

60 WALL STREET.

CAPITAL, . . $1,000.000
SURPLUS, . . $1,000,000

Takes full charge of real and personal estates. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Committee, Assignee, Receiver. Fiscal and Transfer Agent, etc. Interest allowed on deposits.

WILLIS S. PAINE, President.
WARNER VAN NORDEN, 1st Vice-President.
OSCAR F. RICHARDSON, 2d Vice-President.
EDMUND C. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

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Jonathan B. Currey,
James Talcott,
Charles E. Sprague,
Clarence Whitman,
Thomas P. Fowler,
W. Rockhill Potts,
Gen. James Jourdan,
Richard L. Edwards,
Daniel A. Heald,
Warner Van Norden,
Willis S. Paine,
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Edward V. Loew,
Henry C. Brewster,
Ernst Thalmann,
Felix Campbell,
Isaac E. Gates,
Colgate Hoyt.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK,

No. 30 Nassau Street.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits,
$900,000.

DESIGNATED LEGAL DEPOSITORY.
Allows Interest on deposits.
Acts as Executor, Trustee, Guardian, Transfer Agent, Registrar, &c.

TRUSTEES:

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H. H. CAMMANN, Vice President.

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Charles C. Burke,
Horace S. Ely,
Lispenard Stewart,
Ebenezer S. Mason,
Henry Lewis Morris,
Edwin A. Cruikshank,
Charles A. Peabody, Jr.,
Charles A. Schermerhorn,
James I. Raymond,
Joel F. Freeman,
Douglas Robinson,
John Downey,
Charles S. Brown,
George G. De Witt,
Henry K. Pomroy,
Percy Chubb,
Franklin B. Lord,
J. Roosevelt Roosevelt,
Lansdale Boardman,
Harrison E. Gawtry,
Frank S. Witherbee.
HENRY W. REIGHLEY, Secretary.

CITY TRUST CO OF NEW YORK.

36 WALL STREET.

CAPITAL..................$1,000,000
(Entirely invested in City of New York Bonds.)
SURPLUS..................$1,000,000

Designated Depository for State, City, and Court Funds, and for Lawful Money Reserve of the Banks of the State.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Committee, Receiver, Assignee, etc.

Opens Accounts subject to check payable at sight or through the New York Clearing House, and allows interest on daily balances. Issues Certificates of Deposit, bearing interest, payable on demand or at fixed dates.

Furnishes Letters of Credit and Drafts on all parts of the world.

Acts as Fiscal and Transfer Agent, Registrar of Stocks and Bonds, and Trustee for Corporation Mortgages.

Loans Money on bond and Mortgage.

OFFICERS.

Jas. Ross Curran, President.
John D. Crimmins, Vice-President.
George R. Sheldon, 2d Vice-President.
Arthur Terry, Secretary.
Walter W. Lee, Asst. Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

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Frank H. Platt,
George R. Sheldon,
Edward Eyre,
Peter Doelger,
William Halls, Jr.,
James D. Layng,
William R. Grace,
James Roosevelt,
Edward N. Gibbs,
Henry O. Havemeyer,
Charles W. Morse,
Bernard M. Shanley,
Hosmer B. Parsons,
Albert G. Jennings,
William H. Gelshenen,
Eugene Kelly,
Edwin Warfield,
Elverton R. Chapman,
Charles V. Fornes,
Frank R. Lawrence,
Jas. Ross Curran.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,

100 BROADWAY.

Capital..........................$1,000,000
Surplus & Undivided Profits..$1,250,000

WALTER S. JOHNSTON, President.
WILLIAM A. NASH, HENRY H. COOK, Vice Presidents.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary and Treasurer.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.
G. L. WILMERDING, Asst. Secretary.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Feb. 13, 1900.

Loans and discounts		$2,010,778.39
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		60.47
United States bonds to secure circulation		150,000.00
United States bonds to secure United States deposits		710,000.00
Premiums on United States bonds		52,875.00
Stocks, securities, etc		426,709.83
Furniture and fixtures		2,175.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		167,174.76
Due from State banks and bankers		61,761.89
Due from approved reserve agents		1,247,977.11
Checks and other cash items		15,419.26
Exchanges for Clearing House		456,938.59
Notes of other National banks		11,398.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		320.09
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$360,064.30	
Legal-tender notes	228,500.00	588,564.30
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		6,750.00
Due from United States Treasurer, (other than 5 per cent. redemption fund)		1,500.00
Total		$5,910,402.69
Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		81,188.96
National bank notes outstanding		135,000.00
Due other National banks		851,125.15
Due State banks and bankers		1,106,434.96
Dividends unpaid		99.00
Individual deposits subject to check		2,375,383.77
Time certificates of deposit		5,919.31
Certified checks		3,199.89
United States deposits		376,570.24
Deposits of United States disbursing officers		303,435.15
United States bond account		60,000.00
Fund to pay taxes		12,046.26
Total		$5,910,402.69

L. O. COX, Pres't. A. R. WHITE, Cashier.

The National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis.

FEBRUARY 13, 1900.

Currency and coin	$4,341,111.34	
Checks and cash items	614,726.19	
Sight exchange	5,486,007.35	$10,441,844.88
U. S. 4 per cent. bonds of 1907 at par		3,000,000.00
U. S. 3 per cent. bonds of 1918 at par		1,000,000.00
Bonds, stocks, etc		2,319,641.40
Loans and discounts		18,827,039.06
Real estate		550,000.00
		$36,138,525.34
Capital		$5,000,000.00
Surplus and profits		3,100,222.77
Circulation		2,614,637.50
Deposits		25,423,665.07
		$36,138,525.34

Accounts of individuals, manufacturers, merchants, corporations, and banks solicited upon favorable terms. B. F. EDWARDS, Cash.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,

Nashville, Tenn.

February 13, 1900.

Loans and discounts	$2,430,453.70
United States and others bonds	396,140.90
Stocks, securities, etc	159,628.84
Real estate and furniture	82,412.49
Premiums on United States bonds	30,000.00
Cash account	986,951.38
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer	13,500.00
	$4,099,087.31
Capital	$600,000.00
Surplus and profits	347,769.18
Circulation	265,490.00
Deposits and unpaid dividends	2,883,628.13
Due on reduction of capital	2,200.00
	$4,099,087.31

SAMUEL J. KEITH, President.
J. H. FALL, Vice-Pres't,
J. T. HOWELL, Cash.

Hibernia National Bank.

New Orleans, La.,

Feb'y 13, 1900.

Loans and discounts	$2,681,947.21
U. S. bonds	100,000.00
Premium on U. S. bonds	5,250.00
Stocks, securities, etc	52,724.00
Real estate, furniture, etc	122,055.83
Cash	2,266,214.59
Due from U. S. Treasurer	7,250.00
	$5,235,441.63
Capital stock	$300,000.00
Surplus and profits	498,837.96
Circulation	32,400.00
Deposits	4,404,203.67
	$5,235,441.63

J. W. CASTLES, Pres't.
CHAS. PALFREY, Cash.

Government and Municipal Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Also First Mortgage Bonds of Established Railways.

APPRAISEMENTS MADE OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED FOR THE PURCHASE, SALE OR EXCHANGE OF ABOVE SECURITIES.

LISTS ON APPLICATION

N. W. Harris & Co., Bankers.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, BOSTON.
31 Nassau St., (Bank of Commerce Bldg.,) N. Y.

Spencer Trask & Co.,

BANKERS,
27 & 29 PINE ST., NEW YORK,

Transact a general banking business; act as fiscal agents for corporations, and negotiate security issues of railroads and other companies. Execute commission orders and deal in

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BRANCH OFFICE: 67 STATE ST., ALBANY

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS.

NASSAU AND PINE STREETS, NEW YORK CITY.
18 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON.

Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities.
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances
Subject to draft at sight.

HURLBUTT, HATCH & CO.,

BANKERS.

Members New York Stock Exchange. 71 Broadway, N.Y. City.

Stocks and Bonds *bought and sold for cash or on margin.*

Interest allowed on deposits subject to check. Telephone No. 1239 Cortlandt.

BOODY, McLELLAN & CO.,

BANKERS.
MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Cable Address, "Goskite." 57 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
ALLOW INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

MARKET STREET NATIONAL BANK

Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 13, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$3,026,970.46
Due from banks	419,464.70
Cash and reserves	1,285,329.06
	$4,731,764.22

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$500,000.00
Surplus and profits	137,345.01
Circulation	45,000.00
Deposits	4,049,419.21
	$4,731,764.22

B. F. DENNISSON, Cashier.

The Corn Exchange Bank,

William and Beaver Sts., New York.
WILLIAM A. NASH, President.

Capital and Surplus	$3,000,000.00
Deposits	20,000,000.00

BRANCHES:

Broadway Branch, Broadway & Spring St.
Hudson River Bank, 12d St & Columbus Ave.
Astor Place Bank, Astor Place.
Queens County Bank, Borough of Queens.

FOURTH STREET NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital	$1,500,000
Surplus and Profits	1,700,000
Deposits	26,000,000

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36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Fisk & Robinson

BANKERS

Investment Securities

HARVEY EDWARD FISK,
GEORGE H. ROBINSON.

Member New York Stock Exchange.

SEYMOUR, JOHNSON & CO.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
EMPIRE BUILDING,
NEW YORK.

Direct private wires to all principal cities.
Telephone 4160-4164 CORTLANDT.

George Barclay Moffat. Alexander M. White, jr.

Moffat & White,

BANKERS.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
NO. 1 NASSAU STREET.

Dominick & Dominick,

100 BROADWAY.
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange,
Brokers in Stocks, Grain, Investment Securities.

Boston.	Louisville.	Cincinnati.
Curtis & Sanger	Halsey & Halsey	Branch Office,
63 State St.	225 Fifth St.	334 Walnut St.

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